FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

11 FEBRUARY 1986

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian forces captured the Iraqi city of Al Faw early 11 February, taking control of the city's oil and industrial installations, Tehran radio announced. The advancing Iranian troops captured two Iraqi missile bases in the city, Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i asserted in an 11 February speech reported by IRNA. Claiming that Iranian forces currently control areas overlooking Iraq's border with Kuwait, Khamene'i added that he has sent an envoy to Kuwait to warn against a possible Iraqi attempt to occupy the Kuwaiti island of Bubiyan.

Iraq meanwhile maintained that Al Faw and Umm al-Rasas Island remain "completely under the Iraqi forces' control," INA reported, citing remarks by Iraqi information Minister Latif Nusayyif. Nusayyif termed the Iranian claims "delirious and groundless." Iraqi forces "succeeded in crushing" the Iranian forces attacking Umm al-Rasas and "purged the entire island," according to an Iraqi military statement broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio 11 February. Iraq has launched a counteroffensive against Iranian forces that have crossed the Shatt al-'Arab, INA subsequently reported.

In earlier battle reports, IRNA claimed that Iraq has suffered over 1500 casualties since the start of the offensive 11 February. The agency later stated that Iranian aircraft were "ceaselessly bombarding" enemy targets. An Iranian military communique broadcast by Tehran radio 10 February reported that Iran controls a "large expanse" of the area west of the Arvand River, adding that Iran captured or destroyed "hundreds" of tanks and military vehicles in the offensive.

In contrast, Iraq asserted that Iran suffered "thousands of dead or wounded" in the offensive and that "all successive enemy human waves" were repulsed and destroyed, according to a military communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses 10 February. Iraqi planes and helicopter gunships flew 281 combat missions against enemy targets, the communique added. "Hundreds" of Iraqi planes currently control the skies over the battle area, INA reported 11 February, citing a military spokesman.

In another development, Baghdad radio's Persian service advised Iranians to stay off the streets, warning that "an important event will take place in Tehran."

Israel

Prime Minister Shim'on Peres told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee that his initiative for the occupied territories is best entitled "devolution," adding that it should not be given the "presumptuous" title of "unila autonomy," Jerusalem radio reported. Peres said the inhabitants of the territories should be entrusted with the development of water resources and "means of sustenance," but he stressed that he does not support withdrawing the IDF from the territories. *HADA-SHOT* disclosed earlier that Peres plans to encourage foreign investment in Judaea and Samaria, to improve entry and exit arrangements, and to liberalize censorship policies.

Meanwhile, the Likud Executive rejected "unilateral autonomy," warning that it will enable the PLO to take control of Judaea and Samaria, according to Jerusalem radio. However, PLO officials Khalil al-Wazir and Muhammad Milhim also denounced proposals for unilateral autonomy in statements reported by Sanaa Voice of Palestine radio. Arab personalities in the territories also voiced "negative" opinions of Peres' initiative, Jerusalem radio noted.

As for the Libyan threat to Israeli airliners, Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin told the Knesset in remarks broadcast by IDF radio that flights by El Al aircraft are safe, adding that this is "not thanks to the 6th Fleet." On Israel's motives for intercepting the Libyan airliner 4 February, Rabin said that if terrorist leaders had been captured, Israel would have made "great headway" in discovering the fate of MIA's

PLO Affairs

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, in a statement published by the London daily *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT* 9 February, accused the United States, France, and Britain of offering financial inducements to a number of Palestinians in an effort to create a group that could enter peace talks without the PLO. However, the attempt to create a substitute for the PLO has failed, 'Arafat contended.

Libya

Jallud in Algeria — Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud held talks in Algiers with FLN secretariat chief Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, Algiers radio reported, adding that the two sides discussed bilateral relations and ways to strengthen cooperation. The talks were held in a spirit of "sincere fraternity and militant frankness," the radio asserted. In an arrival statement reported by Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio, Jallud said his visit stems from the recent meeting between Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and President Chadli Bendjedid and is aimed at continuing the "dialogue of unity."

Chad Offensive — "Libyan invaders" attacked Chadian forces in Kouba Olanga 10 February, according to an official communique broadcast by Ndjamena radio.

PDRY

The PDRY authorities provided further details of 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il's death in an obituary statement broadcast by Aden radio, disclosing that "this immortal giant" was killed on the evening of 13 January when the vehicle that rescued him from the Central Committee Secretariat building was hit by missiles

and set on fire. Noting that Isma'il's fate only became clear recently, the statement announced 3 days of mourning for him.

DRA-IRAN

The DRA strongly protested to Iran over the delegation of theologians and "counterrevolutionary groups" which recently entered the DRA "secretly" and "illegally" to meet with Islamic groups, Kabul radio reported, adding that such missions constitute "open interference" in Afghan affairs.

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South Asia

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DRA Protests Iranian Theologians Trip as 'Interference'

LD101808 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the Iranian embassy in Kabul was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs today at 1000 hours and a strong DRA Government protest was handed to him by the director of the Second Political Department. The text of the protest is as follows:

As every one knows, IRNA, quoting the mass media of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has reported that a delegation composed of theologian elements of the Islamic Republic of Iran and of Afghanistan who reside in Iran, as well as counterrevolutionary groups, the so called Pasdaran-e Jehad-e Eslami; Nasr; Nohzat-e Eslami; Harakat-e Eslami; Jabha-e Motahed-e Enqelab-e Eslami; and Nayro-e Eslami Afghanistan, at the instruction of Ayatollah Montazeri and supervised by Hojjat ol-Eslam Javaheri, entered the DRA territory secretly, illegally and contrary to the (?principles) of good neighborliness. A source stated that the reason for the visit is the elimination of differences and intergroup clashes between the so-called [words indistinct] groups and the creation of a so-called united Islamic front in Afghanistan.

IRNA has added that, in the course of its visit, the delegation established contacts with the local people and expressed Montazeri's concern about what has been stated as the question of the oppressed Afghan nation. It is furthermore surprising that the delegation, after completing its provocative mission, reported to Montazeri who in turn praised the work of the delegation. Montazeri expressed his view that such missions, which constitute open interference in and violation of Afghan territory, and which are nothing more than a provocation of the people against their revolutionary government, will continue.

The Iranian authorities, as has been seen, (?while evading participation in talks concerning the normalization of the situation) between the two countries, have raised the level of their interference and aggression to new dimensions, (?which among other aggressive actions, amount to) direct provocation of the people against democratic and revolutionary Afghanistan.

The DRA resolutely condemns these irresponsible actions by the Iranian leadership, considers these activities by the Iranian authorities to flout international laws and the national sovereignty of the DRA and the DRA lodges strong protest against them. The DRA believes that the present interference indicates the Islamic Republic of Iran's position in the ranks of aggression and interference by U.S. imperialism, Pakistani militarism, and regional reaction against the DRA. Undoubtedly, such direct actions by Iran will have undesirable consequences, the [words indistinct] of which would reach to the [words indistinct] of the instigators and provocators of aggression and provocation.

The DRA resolutely demands that the leaders of the Islamic Republic of Iran seek an end to every kind of aggression, interference and provocation against the DRA and strictly refrain from engaging in such hostile actions. Otherwise, it is obvious that the DRA Government will have to take necessary measures to eliminate such aggression and provocation, the responsibility for which will rest with the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Foreign Minister Welcomes Kuwait's Mediation

GF091954 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 8 Feb 86 pp 1, 13

[Dispatch from Kabul by *AL-WATAN* correspondent Ahmad al-Nu'man]

[Text] Afghan Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost has praised Kuwait and its political reputation in the international arena. He expressed full satisfaction for Kuwait's possible role in peacefully settling the Afghan issue.

The Afghan foreign minister was replying to a question by the *AL-WATAN* correspondent in Kabul on a proposal made by Dr Karen Brutents, deputy chief of the International Department of the CPSU Central Committee, during his recent visit to Kuwait in response to a special invitation from *AL-WATAN*. The proposal was that Kuwait or another Arab country make contact with the United States and Pakistan to come to the negotiating table in order to seek a formula for noninterference in Afghanistan's internal affairs by foreign parties and to peacefully settle the Afghan issue.

Shah Mohammad Dost said: We support this proposal without reservation. The Kabul government has repeatedly expressed a desire to reach a peaceful settlement to the issue. He said that his government needs peace in order to realize the goals it promised the Afghan people. He added: The fact that the Soviet official's proposal was made in Kuwait gives it more importance because Kuwait has wide influence in the region and can play a positive role in the peaceful settlement of the Afghan issue. The Afghan foreign minister stated that Kuwait's efforts with Arab countries in this direction will give hope for the success of this important proposal. He described his country's relations with Kuwait as good. That is why, he said, Afghanistan supports such proposals without reservations.

Responding to another question, the Afghan minister recalled that during former President Anwar al-Sadat's rule, the Egyptian regime extended huge aid to Afghan counterrevolutionary elements including arms, sabotage training, and money. He noted that Al-Sadat did not do this secretly but publicly to please his masters, the Americans. He noted that during the rule of current President Husani Mubarak, the aid which the Egyptian regime gives to the Afghan regime's enemies has almost stopped. He expressed hope that relations between his country and Egypt will improve, because both are Muslim countries.

The Afghan foreign minister ruled out any direct or indirect talks with Iran at present. However, he expressed Afghanistan's readiness to hold negotiations with the Iranians similar to the Geneva UN-Sponsored talks between his country and Pakistan, the seventh session of which will soon be held. This, however, the minister said, is completely up to the Iranian side.

Kabul Reports PDPA CC Resolution on Private Industry
LD092305 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto
1600 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Here is a summary of a resolution of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo concerning the conditions and adoption of practical measures for increasing the production of primary consumer goods by plants of the private sector and handicrafts of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan:

The PDPA Central Committee Politburo points out that factory production by the private sector and handicrafts have an important role in the country's national economy, the growth of home produce, the maintenance of primary consumer goods, and the increase of revenue resources. About 274 establishments are active in the system of private sector industrial production and the value of the production of this sector exceeds 3.62 billion afghani a year, that is, 11 percent of the volume of the country's industrial production.

About 296,000 people are employed in handicrafts. Last year, 36 different products with a total value of 14.45 billion afghani, were produced in this area. This represents a 44 percent share of the total industrial production in the country in this period.

The party and government pay consistent attention to private sector industries and provides suitable conditions for their final advancement. This has been reflected in the PDPA Action Program, the Basic Principles of the DRA, the resolutions of the party's Central Committee plenums, and in particular in the decisions of the PDPA Central Committee 16th plenum and the 10 theses of Babrak Karmal.

The special attention paid to private industries by the state is reflected in the fact that all factory production establishments of the private sector are exempt from all kinds of taxes for 4-6 years from the beginning of (?their work), and the interest on bank credits to them is not more than 6-10 percent. An equivalent of 119.2 million afghani were distributed in credit during the last year for broadening private industries, which shows an increase of 77 percent compared to 1362 [1982-83]. This credit was given by the Industrial Development Bank. The credit which has been given for this purpose to private industrial investors during the years of revolution totals 897 million afghani. The number of projects that have been approved in the private industry sector in this period totals 370, of which 156 have been exploited and are functioning. Despite this, however, the present possibilities of private industries under the present growth and development of the country, have been utilized. [sentence as heard]

In order to eliminate (?deficits), the PDPA Central Committee Politburo approves the following decisions, and commission the relevant organs for their implementation:

In accordance with the decisions of the PDPA Central Committee 16th plenum and the announcement of the DRA Revolutionary Council and the theses of Babrak Karmal concerning the national democratic character of the April Revolution and its unavoidable tasks in the present conditions, among the most important duties of the state and party organs, trade unions, and other social organizations in the industrial economy, are: increased production protection of the private industrial sector, and all-round assistance to it.

In the present conditions, this part of the industry and the employment of people in it, is considered to be a very important component of a unified national economy and is one of the directions of the expansion of the socioeconomic pillars of the revolutionary state.

The DRA Council of Ministers should draft and implement specific measures until the end of the current year in connection with the growth of mutually beneficial relations between private investors, artisans, and the state and the absorption of their broad cooperation with the revolutionary sovereignty in the area of growth and strengthening of the national economy. The following should be observed in particular:

The creation of a body capable of administering and coordinating the work and activity of private sector factory industrial production and handicrafts; the maintenance of trust and further confidence of the owners of private capital and artisans in the state organs; the maintenance of practical opportunities for private investors and aritsans in such a way that they will be able to defend their interests in the state organs and the National Fatherland Front; and also the maintenance of security for the industrial production of private sector and handicrafts with regard to competition of the important goods; the serious investigation of those persons who, in any form or manner, try to weaken the role and status of private investors in the national economy; the improved management of the taxation system; customs tariffs, credits and fixing the price of products. The increase of the financial possibilities of the Industrial Development Bank; the adoption of practical measures towards the [words indistinct] and the strengthening of the financial and technical bases of the Pol-e Charkhi industrial park in a way which accords with the demands of the priage establishment. In order to do this, the assistance given by friendly countries should be effectively utilized.

Creation of the necessary conditions for the [word indistinct] and normal activity of industrial cooperation of the centers of small industries, first of all [words indistinct] from the economy point of view and the definition of their rights and obligations in the relevant charters;

Improvement in the work and activity of the Consultative Economy Council of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry and enhancement of the role of the Department of Export of Handicrafts, the Union of Carpter Exporters, in marketing and the sale of goods of handicrafts producers; the preparation of capable professional cadres for private factory industries and handicrafts.

The party and social organs should give practical help to private industries to increase their production and to solve of their problems and difficulties. Political work among the workers in private industrial establishments, private investors, and artisans of handicrafts should be strengthened and the level of their politico-social and professional activity should be raised. They should engage in effective measures for broadening the ranks of the party with the workers and staff of the aforementioned sector.

Pakistani Group Executes DRA Counterrevolutionaries

LD110922 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0424 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Kabul February 10, BAKHTAR: Armed clashes have taken place between the Afridi Shinwar youths and the band of Mavlavii Khalis in the region of Groko, reports reaching here say. Reports add that as a result of the clashes ten members of the band of Khalis have been captured by the Afridi and Shinwari youths, six of them have been executed.

Two other Afghan counter-revolution [as received] armed with Chinese and Egyptian weapons were arrested by Afridi and Shinwari youths in Rali Masjid, a locality of Zyber Valley.

A truck carrying the members of the band of Gulbuddin, moving from Trimandi towards Afghanistan was invaded by the Afridi and Shinwari youths enroute. The incident ended in the killing of all the occupants of the truck and the seizure of their arms.

Afghan Press Agency on Downing of Soviet Helicopter

GF081051 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0825 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Islamabad, 8 Feb (SPA) — Afghan Press Agency [AAP] today said that Afghan resistance forces downed a Soviet military helicopter after firing a rocket at it on 20 January 1986 in the northwest of Herat Province.

The agency said that the helicopter was carrying out operations against Mujahidin positions. The pilot was killed instantly.

The agency also said that the Mujahidin attacked a communist convoy near Moqor on the road between Kabul and Qandahar on 26 January. They killed 17 Soviet and DRA forces, destroyed 1 tank, captured 2 Soviet soldiers, and seized their jeep.

Extradition Draft Presented to Great Britain

BK090959 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] A PTI report from London says India has presented to Britain a draft of an extradition treaty. This is for bringing to trial in Indian courts those persons who have committed terrorist acts against India either in Britain or in our country or even in a third country. Legal experts from both countries have been discussing for some time measures to deal with territorism and the extradition draft.

New Delhi is concerned over the activities of terrorists, particularly Sikh militants and members belonging to the so-called Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front. Britain has already offered to extend to India the provisions of British Suppression of Terrorism Act for the purpose. India, however, wants comprehensive extradition treaty between the two countries.

Bhagat Views Outcome of Talks With U.S. Leaders

BK081359 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] The United States has appreciated India's efforts to develop regional cooperation in South Asia. The external affairs minister, Mr B.R. Bhagat, who has had talks with President Reagan and other American leaders, told newsmen that the U.S. Administration has assured India of its support for New Delhi's initiative for restoring normalcy in Sri Lanka.

On Pakistan, Mr Bhagat said that the United States is concerned about the true intention of its nuclear program.

On bilateral cooperation, Mr Bhagat maintained that there is a desire on the part of the United States to enhance cordial relations with India. A number of high technology items have been cleared by the Reagan administration. Mr Bhagat expressed the hope that the supply of the highly advanced supercomputers will also be cleared by the United States.

Bhagat Says U.S. Supportive on Sri Lanka Issue

BK101705 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] The external affairs minister, Mr B.R. Bhagat, has said that the United States has assured India that it would extend all support for a political solution of the ethnic issue in Sri Lanka. In an interview with the AIR [All India Radio] special correspondent, Radhanath Chaturvedi, in New Delhi today, he said the United States also appreciated India's stand that a peaceful political settlement should be found to the issue. Mr Bhagat has just returned to the capital after attending the Indo-U.S. joint commission meeting. Mr Bhagat pointed out to the U.S. Administration that the supply of sophisticated arms and ammunition to Pakistan might lead to military imbalance in the subcontinent.

Replying to another question about his discussions at the Indo-U.S. joint commission meeting, Mr Bhagat said wideranging programs were finalized at the meeting. These include economic and commercial fields and high technology areas.

Police Break Up Strike Demonstrations

HK101412 Hong Kong AFP in English 1359 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] New Delhi, Feb 10 (AFP) — At least 300 people were injured today when baton-wielding police attempted to disperse demonstrations held around the capital as part of a 10-hour general strike, reports said. Some some 300 persons were arrested on charges of rioting and damaging public property in today's protests, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA news agency reported.

More than 100 buses were damaged by protestors that smashed windshields and punctured tyres during the strike, which an opposition spokesman called a "complete success." Opposition parties called the strike to protest recent price hikes on petroleum products and public transit fares.

Madal Lal Khurana, president of the rightist Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) Delhi chapter, toured business sections of the capital and said the response to today's strike was unprecedented. Mr Khurana said this should be a warning to the government that the people were extremely angry about the price rises, a fact the government should keep in mind when preparing the annual budget. Finance Minister V.P. Singh is scheduled to present the budget for the 1986-87 fiscal year before the end of this month.

M.L. Kumar, chairman of a federation of trade associations, said the strike was significant because it was totally voluntary. "Maximum response came from the poorest section of society, including cobblers, hawkers, and rickshaw-pullers," he said.

A press release issued by the Communist Party of India (Marxist) said that hundreds of its volunteers had been arrested while picketing buses and taking part in demonstrations around the city. Police had resorted to "brutal" baton charges, injuring many workers, including women, the press release said.

Meanwhile, more than 600 journalists and press workers from various newspapers and news agencies rallied here today to press their demand for the immediate announcement of interim relief by the government-appointed wage board. Speakers at the rally, called by the Delhi Union of Journalists and the Delhi State Newspaper Employees' Federation, said that with the recent price hikes, the raises promised by the government had become even more imperative. The government took over a year to constitute the wage board and another seven months have passed since it was set up, they added.

1,375 Arrested

BK101612 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] The Delhi bundh [strike] called by opposition parties today to protest against the recent price hike in certain essential commodities passed off without any serious incident. According to police sources 1,375 persons, including some women, were detained or arrested on various charges, including rioting and

breach of peace. About 100 buses were slightly damaged or their tires were deflated in different incidents.

A team of AIR [All India Radio] correspondents who went round the city report that government offices and banks were open. Commercial and industrial establishments remained closed. Although the stock exchange remained open officially, brokers refrained from doing any business. Barring a few private schools, educational institutions wer open.

A spokesman of the Delhi Transport Corporation [DTC] said that its normal fleet of 5,000 buses was put on the road. There were some reports of hold ups in certain areas. Private buses under DTC operation were mostly off the road. Private vehicles, including autorickshaws, were seen in lesser number on the roads, causing hardship to commuters. The minister of state for surface transport, Mr Rajesh Pibot, has complimented the DTC workers on running the service.

Addressing a news conference this evening the Delhi Pradesh [state] BJP [Bharatiya Janata Party] President Mr Madan Lal Khurana claimed that the bundh was complete and successful. He criticized the police for alleged lathi [baton] charges at various places. Mr Khurana urged to the government to once again review its decision and withdraw the hike.

In a statement the Congress-J general secretary Syed Magar Hussein suggested a round table meeting between the government and opposition parties.

The CPI-M in a statement has also criticized the police for what it said were unprovoked lathi charges.

The center of Indian trade unions in a statement has demanded the immediate release of those arrested.

Left Front To Hold Protest Strike in West Bengal

BK101625 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] In West Bengal adequate steps have been taken to maintain law and order in view of the proposed statewide bundh [strike] tomorrow. The state chief secretary, Mr S.B. Krishnan, told newsmen in Calcutta that the administration is prepared for all contingencies. He said there will be adequate deployment of police forces all over the state, particularly in sensitive areas. Many long distance trains from Howrah as well those reaching Howrah station tomorrow will be terminated at different places. Indian Airlines has decided to operate some flights on the revised schedule. It has also cancelled some flights from Calcutta.

The call for the bundh has been given by the ruling left front in protest against the rise in the prices of petroleum products and other essential commodities.

The president of the West Bengal Pradesh [state] Congress-I committee has described the bundh call as politically motivated.

Party Leaders Injured

BK110340 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Excerpts] In West Bengal the 24-hour statewide bundh [strike] began at 0600 this morning. AIR [All India Radio] Calcutta correspondent reports that buses and trams are not plying. Long distance and suburban trains of eastern and southeastern railways have either been canceled or terminated at different places. The state government has made elaborate arrangements to maintain law and order. As a precautionary measure, police forces have been deployed in all sensitive areas. The call for today's bundh has been given by the ruling left front in protest against the rise in prices of petroleum products and other essential commodities. Indian Airlines have revised the schedule of its services between Delhi and Calcutta in view of the bundh.

Meanwhile, 25 BJP [Bharatiya Janata Party] workers including the state unit president, Mr Vishnukanth Shastri, and the joint secretary, Mr Sukumar Banerjee, were injured in a police lathi [baton] charge in Calcutta yesterday. Mr Banerjee later alleged that police lathi charged about 250 of his party workers while they were demonstrating against the recent price hike of the central commodities. According to PTI, 37 Forward Block volunteers were also injured in police lathi charge as over 55,000 party men courted arrest all over the state yesterday for protesting against the center's policies.

Home Minister on Implementation of Punjab Accord

BK071312 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1230 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] The home minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, has said the center is fully committed to the implementation of the Punjab accord in both letter and spirit.

Addressing the consultative committee meeting of his ministry in New Delhi today, Mr Chavan explained the circumstances which led to the delay in the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab and Hindi-speaking areas to Haryana in lieu of Chandigarh. He said the chief ministers of both the states have agreed to meet again to resolve the issue. He expressed the hope that a solution will be found through discussions between the two states.

Elaborating several steps that the government has taken for implementing the memorandum of settlement, the home minister said out of 11 items, 6 have so far been implemented. Action has already been initiated to implement the remaining items.

Referring to the recent development in the Golden Temple complex, Mr Chavan said the situation there is causing concern to all. Expressing his confidence that the state government will deal with the threat to law and order he said the center will extend all possible help to the state.

Continuing Reportage on Sikh Unrest in Punjab

Senior Akali Dal Leader Killed

BK110311 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] In Punjab, a member of the SGPC [Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak — Sikh Temple Management Committee] and senior Akali Dal leader, Mr Dalip Singh, was shot dead by two unidentified miscreants in Mallawala village near Ferozepur last night. According to an official spokesman in Chandigarh, the miscreants knocked at his door and fired at the victim the moment the door was opened. The Punjab chief minister, Mr Surjit Barnala, has strongly condemned the gruesome murder. In a statement, he called upon the people to unitedly fight against such elements who are opposed to peace and prosperity in Punjab. The general secretary of the Akali Dal, Mr Manjit Singh Hera, also condemned the incident.

Security in Amritsar Tightened

BK101251 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] In Punjab, security arrangements in Amritsar and Gurdaspur Districts have been further tightened following incidents of violence during the past few days. Talking to newsmen in Chandigarh today after his return from Amritsar, the chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, said the state government has taken a serious view of killings of innocent persons, particularly youths. He said the district authorities all over the state have been instructed to be vigilant and action-oriented in their approach to such incidents. Mr Barnala said those responsible for crimes will not be spared.

Mr Barnala, who is also the president of the Akali Dal, reiterated that Sarbat Khalsa [highest Sikh congregational assembly] will be held as scheduled on the 16th of this month. In reply to a question, he saih it is the desire of every well-wisher of Punjab that Sarbat Khalsa should be held in a peaceful atmosphere.

Temple Convention Planned

HK101420 Hong Kong AFP in English 1408 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Feb 10 (AFP) — A Sikh convention called by moderate Sikh priests is to be held as scheduled Sunday at the Golden Temple in Amritsar despite recent militant violence in Punjab, the state's chief minister said today. Chief Minister Surjit Singh Barnala made the statement after meeting in Amritsar with three Sikh head priests, Sikh saints, intellectuals, Sikh Akali Dal party leaders and temple officials, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said. Their consensus was to hold the convention as scheduled, he said.

Mr. Barnala, who heads the moderate Akali Dal government in Punjab, said recent militant violence could not shake their determination to hold the "Sarbat Khalsa" convention at the Golden Temple, the Sikh religion's holiest shrine. He was apparently referring to the shooting deaths a few days ago of two sons of senior Akali leaders and threats received by other senior leaders to prevent them from mobilising support for the meet.

Mr. Barnala had rushed to Amritsar yesterday to assess the situation arising from the reported threat to the convention from supporters of Dam Dumi Taksal, a fundamentalist Sih group, and the militant All-India Sikh Students Federation (AISSF).

The convention was called by the five Sikh high priests after Taksal and AISSF activitists took virtual control of the Golden Temple during a "Sarbat Khalsa" convention on January 26. At that convention, militants started demolition of the Akal Takht, the seat of Sikh temporal power, which was damaged during an Indian army assault on the Golden Temple in June 1984 to dislodge militants. The Takht was rebuilt after the attack, but militants did not approve as it was allegedly done with government help.

The situation in the Temple complex was now likely to become tense in the next few days as militants planned to hold a "prayer day" there on Sunday, which would coincide with the convention, observers said. The prayer day is being organised for the "high spirits" of six Sikhs facing death sentences — three in the assassination of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and three others in the hijacking of domestic aircraft to Pakistan.

All educational institutions in Amritsar district have been closed until Sunday as a precautionary measure, PTI said. The institutions were first closed on February 4 after police firing at Nakodar in which four AISSF activists were killed. Students at a Sikh college in Amritsar today blocked road traffic outside their college and held a rally to protest against the Nakodar incidents.

National Security Act Extended

BK110352 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] The provisions of the National Security Act have been extended by 3 months in the union territory of Chandigarh. This has been stated in a gazette notification issued by the Chandigarh administration.

Akali Dal Faction Condemns Violence

BK100403 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] The Akali Dal president, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, has renominated Mr (Prem Singh Chandumatra), MLA [Member of Legislative Assembly], as president of the youth wing of the party for a term of 2 years, it was announced at the delegate session of the wing held at Patiala yesterday. The session, while condemning the recent spurt in violent incidents in the state, called for all-out efforts to put an end to them. It welcomed the convening of Sarbat Khalsa [Sikh highest congregational assembly] on the 16th of this month by the Akal Takht [highest seat of Sikhism] chief. Addressing the session, the SGPC [Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak — Sikh Temples Management committee] president, Mr G.S. Tohra, described the incidents which took place

within the Golden Temple complex on the 26th of last month as unlawful and the situation so created as serious. He said no organization can be allowed to challenge the authority vested with the SGPC under the Gurdwara Act.

Meanwhile, the Punjab chief minister, Mr Barnala, has rushed to Amritsar to personally study the situation created in the light of the recent violent incidents and the proposed Sarbat Khalsa on the 16th of this month.

16 Ministers of Meghalaya Pradesh Resign
BK101629 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] In Meghalaya, 16 members of the Congress-I ministry have submitted their resignations to the chief minister, Captain Williamson Sangma. Reporting this, PTI says that the 12 cabinet ministers and 4 ministers of state in the 17-member ministry resigned following the decision of the Meghalaya Pradesh [state] Congress-I committee to rejuvenate the party and the administration.

Junejo Says Nuclear Program for Peaceful Purposes

BK101611 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1500 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has reiterated that Pakistan's nuclear program is totally peaceful and its only aim is the people's social and economic prosperity. He was addressing a function held to mark the 20th anniversary of Pakistan's Institute of Nuclear Science and Technology [PINSTECH] in Islamabad today. Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo said that the country is being administered democratically by an elected government that is accountable to the people. Basically, this government is responsible for the country's progress and prosperity and improving the general quality of life. These are our only aims and that is why it is essential that we work to achieve these policies and programs under all circumstances. He added that a self-reliant economy is our objective and without achieving success in the field of science and technology this objective would be impossible to accomplish. We can achieve this objective through nuclear technology. That is why the biggest responsibility lies with scientists, technical experts, and engineers who should fully participate in this great effort to accelerate progress in the country.

The prime minister reiterated Pakistan's stand against the use of nuclear energy for any purpose other than peaceful and said the world will continue to be unsafe until nuclear weapons are eliminated. As far as Pakistan is concerned, it has decided that it will use nuclear energy only for constructive puroses. That is why our nuclear program is totally peaceful. He expressed happiness that Pakistan's position is now being better understood.

He described the recent India-Pakistan agreement on not attacking each other's nuclear installation as a constructive effort which aims at utilizing their resources and facilities for accelerating social and economic progress in both countries. He said that Pakistan's proposal to make South Asia a nuclear-free zone had been overwhelmingly welcomed at the United Nations. The prime minister referred to the work being done on uranium in Pakistan, but emphasized that its aim is not to make a bomb but to provide fuel for the Pakistani nuclear power station. He added that all nations should know that Pakistan cannot be deprived from obtaining any type of technology needed to meet its energy needs, and for agricultural and industrial progress.

The prime minister declared a bonus equivalent to a month's salary for all employees of PINSTECH. Earlier, the chairman of the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission, Mr Munir Ahmed Khan, described the institute's role in the field of nuclear research and said that this institute is the best of its type not only in Pakistan but in the entire Islamic world and is one of the best of its type in the Third World. Throwing light on the institutes future research projects, the chairman said the institute is working on breeder reactors, termal-nuclear fusion for nearly unrestricted energy supply, and laser technology. The institute's chairman also referred to the establishment of PINSTECH and its successes in the field of science and technology.

The function was attended by federal ministers, ministers of state, senators, members of the National Assembly and prominent scientists. The prime minister distributed awards and certificates and inspected various departments of the institute. The director and chairman of the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission presented an insignia to the prime minister.

THE MUSLIM Views Nuclear Deal With France

GF091552 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English
6 Feb 86 p 4

[Editorial: "French Nuclear Deplicity"]

[Text] The arrival in Islamabad of the French Foreign Ministry's secretary general will provide an opportunity for officials of Pakistan and France to attempt to resolve the festering bitter dispute between the two countries on the reprocessing plant. This issue, which enjoys a national consensus in Pakistan among all sections of opinion, became acrimonious as a consequence of the French Government's decision in the summer of 1978 to unilaterally succumb to American pressure and cancel an agreement, in breach of commitments given by Paris to Islamabad. Pakistan engaged a French company in October, 1974, which was followed in March, 1976 by a bialteral cooperation agreement between the two governments. A comprehensive safeguards agreement was also concluded between the International Atomic Energy Agency and Pakistan.

France, which consistently claims to uphold a policy of independence from U.S. control in the Gaullist tradition and seeks to help Third World countries, went back on its word in the case of reprocessing plant. Apart from the fact that it was a breach of contract and adversely affected French credibility and commitment in the eyes of Pakistani opinion, another additional aspect was the French decision to readily replace U.S.A. as a supplier of enriched uranium for India's Tarapur reactor. Regrettably, this again was undertaken as a result of American pressure. If the French were sceptical about Pakistan's nuclear programme, it is strange that such scepticism and suspicions were not extended to the Indian programme which is publicly developing a nuclear capability.

We would hope that with the forthcoming visit of the French mission this issue will be resolved in a way that conforms to the principles of justice and legality in inter-state relations. The reprocessing plant issue is a test case in Pakistan-France relations and it is still a festering sore within our national body politic: Hopefully, the French will endeavour to expedite its resolution so that our broader relationship can incorporate mutually beneficial cooperation in various other spheres as well.

Junejo Reviews Post-Martial Law Situation

BK091242 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1500 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has called on the nation to understand that after lifting the martial law and emergency situation a new era of democracy and true freedom has been ushered in in the country and we should all work with a full sense of responsibility.

Addressing a news conference at Lahore airport this evening before his departure for Islamabad, he said now that normal laws are in force in the country, any department encountering a problem can request a clarification since there is now an elected and effective institution to review such problems. In reply to a question, the prime minister said that, since the lifting martial law, no political party has been registered; but there is no restriction on political parties and they are now continuing their political activities in new-found freedom. Now it is up to them how they utilize this political freedom. The prime minister expressed the hope that all political parties will utilize their (?rights in a just manner).

On the possibility of [words indistinct] midterm poll, he said future elections will be held on schedule. The elected government wants to focus its attention on solving the people's problems.

In reply to a question on the steps taken to end corruption and bribery in society, the prime minister said this problem has been (?left) to the elected representatives, who are asked to review this and identify the incidents of corruption. When such incidents are identified, the government will initiate tough action against the culprints and no one will be excused.

Asked about cases against politicians staying abroad, the prime minister said on political matters [word indistinct] can be excercised but criminal cases (?will be viewed differently).

In reply to another question, the prime minister told our correspondent that the matter of reentry into the Commonwealth is under consideration.

Asked about the (?10th) amendment to the Constitution, the prime minister said he has constituted a committee in this connection, and, in the light of its report, further steps will be taken.

On the law and order situation, Mohammad Khan Junejo says the situation is normal. However, there were some unpleasant incidents in Karachi and the provincial government has taken the necessary steps in this connection.

In response to another question, he said generally a party releases its charter before the elections (?to woo) voters, while this case is different as the charter is being released after the elections. His government is determined to complete its program — before elections — in the coming 4 years. [passage indistinct]

When a correspondent (?drew the attention) quoting political observers on the differences between the president and the parliament, he said it is not true. He said the parliament has a separate role to play.

THE MUSLIM Views Possibility of Civil War

GF091721 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 5 Feb p 3

[Text] Islamabad, Feb 4: Khawaja Khairuddin, secretary general of the Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD), has said civil war in the country was imminent in view of the presence of a huge quantity of arms.

He said the situation in the NWFP and Sind was simmering and a civil war may erupt any time. He deplored that the authorities were not sensing the danger. He said such a clash would damage the integrity of the homeland.

He told a news conference at the Rawalpindi residence of Kabir Ali Wasti, a local MRD leader, that the rules framed under the Political Parties Act gave no indication whether independent candidates could take part in the elections and if so whether they too would have to get themselves registered.

Khawaja Khairuddin said President Zia had expressed his non-confidence in the Parliament saying that the elected members were doing nothing for Islam. He described the creation of the Assemblies and other institutions by President Zia, was meant to give the impression that democracy was being restored. [sentence as published]

To a question, the MRD's secretary general said the alliance had requested the Tehrik-e-Istiqlal to review its decision to register itself. He said the Tehrik's Central Working Committee would consider the request and come up with a decision. Khawaja Khairuddin said if the Tehrik insisted on its stand, the MRD's Executive Council would decide about the future relationships of the Tehrik with the Alliance. He said the Alliance would not enter into any negotiations with the Junejo Government and alleged that the Prime Minister was "helpless and powerless". "Real authority lies somewhere else".

Responding to another question, he said the opposition parties were not fearful of the imposition of another martial law. Any such change would damage the present rulers and Parliament, he felt.

He accused the Jam'at-e Islami of involving the Afghan refugees in the country's politics to realise its own objectives. He said the Jamaat could not exist unless there was a military authoritarian government. Khawaja Khairuddin urged the authorities to immediately find a solution of the Afghan crisis and expatriate the refugees to their homeland.

Noorani on Solution of Kashmir Problem, Referendum

BK091026 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] The National Assembly was told during question hour in Islamabad this morning that under UN resolutions India and Pakistan are bound to resolve the annexation of Jammu-Kashmir state through a free and fair democratic referendum. Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Zian Noorani told the House that under this resolution none of the parties has any right to unilaterally withdraw from its responsibilities, although India tried to renege on its pledges after 1957. He said besides these resolutions the Simla agreement also says that boh countries should try to solve, the Kashmir problem through talks. It is expected that both countries will try to solve this problem bilaterally in the near future.

Food and Agriculture Minister Kazi Abdul Majid Abid told the House that thanks to the government's various steps the trend of rising prices of sugar has been brought under control and there are signs of falling prices of sugar.

Noorani on Afghan Propaganda About Khyber Agency

BK101635 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1500 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] The minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Zain Noorani, told the Senate today that Pakistan has reacted strongly to the attempts being made by the Karmal regime's representative at the United Nations to mislead various delegations about the Khyber Agency. Speaking on an adjournment motion, he said Pakistan is lodging a strong protest with the UN secretary general against this flagrant violation of the UN Charter by the Karmal regime's representative. The minister said the action was taken in the Khyber Agency in pursuance of the government's determined efforts to root out production and trafficing of narcotics. The patriotic people of the tribal belt have fully supported this operation, which resulted in the destruction of 24 heroin laboratories and action against many absconding criminals.

The adjournment motion was proposed by Kazi Hussain Ahmed. It was rejected by the chairman of the Senate, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan.

ICO's Pirzada Supports Call for Meeting on Mideast

BK101639 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1500 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] The secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO], Syed Sharifuddin Pirzada, has said that an international conference on the Middle East is the only way to solve the Palestinian issue, because Israel continue to make all peace measures unsuccessful. Talking to newsmen on arrival in Karachi from Islamabad, he emphasized unity and solidarity [among Muslim nations] to meet the threat posed by Israel's expansionism and violation of all international principles.

JANG Editorial Views American Policies

GF101228 Lahore JANG in Urdu 7 Feb 86 p 3

[Editorial: "Contradiction in U.S. Policies"]

[Text] After dealing with the U.S. internal situation during his annual speech to the Congress, President Reagan announced that he would continue to support and aid Angola, Kampuchea, and Nicaragua, as well as the Afghan mujahidin. This assurance by the American President is particularly significant because it has been considered necessary despite the huge budget deficit. It should be realised that the President, in order to reduce the deficit, has recommended cuts in expenditure on social and welfare projects within the country, in addition to sizable cuts in foreign aid programs. There is no doubt that he needs huge appropriations for his defense programs, particularly for his world famous "star wars" plan. Despite several economic difficulties, the President's announcement that his support and aid would continue for the Afghan mujahidin indicates that he has a special interest in the cause of the Afghan mujahidin. This aid will definitely strengthen the Afghan resistance movement against the Soviet forces and the Karmal regime.

This interest of the U.S. President in the liberation struggle of the Afghan people is certainly plausible and is bound to raise his prestige in the world circles, but keeping in view the American support to the Afghan mujahidin, every democratic and peace-loving person is bound to ask the reason for the U.S. support to the Afghan mujahidin despite acute financial difficulties while it opposes the liberation struggle of the Palestinian people. One reason for this seems to be that President Reagan wants to resolve the Middle East problem without relying on force and terrorism. Obviously, this reason carries weight and is understandable, but if the idea is to condemn terrorism, then Israeli terrorism should also be condemned. No one supports violence and terrorism, and those Muslim countries which have supported the Palestinian cause from the very beginning want to resolve the question peacefully. However, the stance of these people is that terrorism, violence, and aggression from whatever source, should be condemned. Yet the United States does not consider that any action of Israel falls into these categories.

This misdirected American support to Israel has adversely affected the image of the United States in international circles. In addition to the 40 Islamic countries, a majority of the non-Muslim countries also do not like this U.S. policy. Most of the American allies also do not see eye to eye with the United States on this policy. They have even started to oppose the policy. They have recently shown their views against the imposition of sanctions against Libya and the desecration of Islamic holy places by Israel by casting their votes against the United States' stand in the Security Council. Italy, France, Britain, FRG, and other developed countries have shown their views to the world on these questions. This situation may not be very embarrassing to the United States at the present, but, if it does not change its attitude, it is quite likely that its allies may go against it.

No one denies that the United States is a superpower and has unlimited resources and that it may not stand in need of the support of the other countries. However, in the defense and technology fields the current growing rivalry between the two superpowers may in the near future create a situation (the signs of which can be seen even now) which may compell even countries like the United States to realize that it is not possible to go forward without the support of their allies. We agree that, at the present time, the number of allies of the United States is more than that of its adversaries, but the constant and unconditional support of the United States for Israeli aggressions, if it has not driven a number of countries totally against the U.S. stance, has undoubtedly disappointed them.

The United States, which considers itself the leader of the free world, does not want others to think that there is contradiction in its foreign policies, but this would be possible only when it removes the contracts and imbalance found in its foreign policies and adopts a just and fair attitude. If the intention is to support the rights of nations, then it should indiscriminately support all of the countries that have been deprived of their rights. We are certain that if the U.S. adopts this attitude, then not only can a

number of regional problems be resolved and the threat to world peace be reduced, but the number of friends to the U.S. at international level is likely to grow.

Mujahidin Raids on Soviet-Karamal Troops Detailed

BK080920 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say mujahidin have launched raids in Ghazni Province, killing several Soviet-Karmal soldiers and injuring many. A group of mujahidin attacked mobile forces near Mukar town on the Kabul-Qandahar highway on 26 January, inflicting heavy casualties on Soviet-Karmal soldiers and damaging a tank. During this attack, Soviet helicopter gunships fired on mujahidin positions, martyring 5 mujahidin and wounding 19.

PAKISTAN TIMES Editorial Views Afghan Infiltrators

GF091724 Rawalpindi THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 7 Feb 86 p 4

[Editorial: "Saboteurs at Work"]

[Text] In answer to a question in the Senate, Interior Minister Mr Muhammad Aslam Khan Khattak has stated that disruption and sabotage were being carried out in the country by infiltrators from Afghanistan and by those who receive arms and ammunition from across the border. Because Pakistan has a long border which is impossible to seal against infiltration, the enemy now occupying Kabul finds it very easy to send in saboteurs and arms to be used to create disruption and sense of insecurity in Pakistan.

According to the minister, large caches of dangerous weapons and explosives were being discovered in the NWFP, the province where the circulation of weapons has reached alarming proportions. Disruptionist activity is gradually filtering down to other provinces, especially the Punjab where apart from sabotage directly caused by enemy agents, the free availability of lethal automatic weapons is responsible for the increase in the incidence of crime and the change in its nature.

The interior minister has declined to disclose the extent and nature of measures the government is taking to fight sabotage and the consequences of the proliferation of arms in Pakistan. He has claimed some success in curbing these nefarious activities but this claim is credible only if we presume that the real scenario as anticipated by him is much more dangerous than visualised by the common man in the country. We should therefore be grateful that the government is shielding us against a predicament that we cannot accurately imagine. Yet, the change in mores is shockingly apparent in the wake of our involvement in the Afghan imbroglio against our wishes. Our plea in the international forums has been that the presence of Soviet troops in Afghanistan threatens our security and lays our frontiers open to possibilities of infringement. A lot of what we have so explicitly feared has started happening. Sabotage apart, the smuggled weaponry now in the hands of our civilian population has played havoc with our social mores. Crime has become violent and excessively homicidal and gangs of youth have sprung up in the cities who fight each other with Kalashinkovs as pasttimes. Even politics in the provinces has become involved in the possession of weapons and fear stalks the mind which we want to train ond emocratic norms. The question is if we could predict the threat to our security in the wake of the influx of Afghan refugees, why have we been tardy in taking measures against it? Let us hope that the measures not disclosed by the minister will be adquate to save us from the anarchy foreshadowed by the events.

Editorial on Afghan Refugees' Political Involvement

GF091710 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 4 Feb 86 p 4

[Editorial: "Refugees and Politics"]

[Text] The MRD resolution on Afghan refugees has raised some pertinent questions to which the government must give serious thought. The resolution alleges growing involvement of the Afghan refugees in the politics of Pakistan with the active support of sections of the political spectrum. Much more alarming is the allegation that they were also being made an instrument to create dissension and disorder in academic institutions to serve the political objectives of a particular section.

These are very serious charges and the government should not dismiss them just because they have emanated from a body which is in the opposition. More recently, many independent observers have been alarmed by the growing dimensions of the Afghan refugee phenomenon and its far-reaching impact on the country's political, economic and social life, particularly in the two border provinces where the bulk of the refugees are concentrated. While it is true that the future of these refugees will ultimately be decided by a negotiated settlement of the Afghanistan problem through the UN-backed peace process, the government does owe some explanation about its Afghan refugee policy. It is perhaps time to come out with a comprehensive statement on this issue, spelling out what precise measures it is taking to restrain their spillover into the internal affairs of the country.

In this context, it needs to be underlined that while the majority of Afghan refugees have been forced out of their homeland because of the war in that country, they are not unwelcome guests in Pakistan as long as they do not interfere in our domestic politics. Pakistan welcomed the Afghans pouring in from across the border in the spirit of Islamic brotherhood, while incurring the hostility of the Kabul regime and its Soviet sponsors. Hopefully, the expressions of public sentiment contained in the MRD resolution will provide enough food for thought to all concerned so that the presence of three million Afghan refugees does not become a point of contention in Pakistan politics.

Pakistani Paper Reports on Soviet Geologists

GF091707 Karachi DAWN in English 5 Feb 86 p 1

[Economic and Business Review Supplement]

[Text] Karachi, Feb 4: Soviet geological experts have made a significant contribution towards exploring for natural resources in Pakistan by discovering gas fields in Sari, Khundi, Dodak,

Multan and oil fields were identified in the north of Pakistan in Tuta and Nuriala.

This was stated by Mr Diagilev Alexander, a Soviet geological expert who has been associated with the USSR exploration efforts in Pakistan for some time, say a press release. Addressing a gathering at the local friendship house, remarked that Soviet experts have been performing a great job in Pakistan. They are making recommendations concerning seismic exploration, preparing various maps of gas and oil fields. Besides the Soviet Union has supplied drilling units, cementing equipment, autotransport spare parts, etc.

According to Mr Alexander a small group of Soviet geologists is rendering assistance in drilling deep wells, liquidation of wrecks and in other matters, relating to oil and gas exploration. He recalled that Soviet assistance in the field of mineral exploration was sought by Pakistan about 20 years ago and a formal agreement between the two countries was signed in March 1967:

Tracing the history of exploration in Pakistan, he recalled that the first oil well in areas now constituting Pakistan was drilled in 1876, only seven years after the first oil well was drilled in the world: Then the first industrial oil reserves were discovered in this region in 1915 in Ptohar area. However, it was only after the creation of Pakistan that the governments here started paying special attention to exploration of natural resources. He further said that the job was initially entrusted to a number of Western oil companies, but for reasons of their own they did not pursue the effort properly and eventually withdrew, leaving large areas of Sind, Punjab and Baluchistan unexplored. It was in this situation that the Soviet experts were drafted into the job.

BANGLADESH

FRG President, Ershad Speak at Banquet

BK110455 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] The West German president, Mr Richard von Weizsecker, has said his country would assist Bangladesh achieve self-reliance. Speaking at a banquet given in his honor by President Ershad in Dhaka last night, he said his country will help Bangladesh to free the people of dependence on others. Dr Weizsecker emphasised the need for joint efforts to change the lot of the people and said the development cooperation is intended to the creation and progressive development of an efficient economy.

President Weizsecker welcomed the Bangladesh Government in its efforts to restore democracy in the country. He said in doing so Bangladesh also makes a step toward bringing friendly countries even closer together. The West German president congratulated President Ershad on his success in launching the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation [SARC]. He said his country has observed with respect and admiration how Bangladesh acquired a highly esteemed position within the Non-aligned movement, the Islamic Conference, the Commonwealth of Nations, and the United Nations. He hoped that the cooperation and friendship will increasingly govern the conditions prevailing in the South Asian region and contribute to ensure growing peace and stability.

Speaking on the occasion, President Ershad expressed Bangladesh's concern over the growing protectionism in the industrialized countries. He said their markets must remain open and be wider to the developing countries. President Ershad said Bangladesh considers the Federal Republic of Germany a major partner in progress and prosperity and is keen to further expand and strengthen bilateral relations in all fields. He said concrete measures for building economic infrastructure of developing countries like Bangladesh are yet to be translated into substance. He hoped that West Germany will continue to pursue its commitment in this regard most (?prominently) with other developed nations.

The president said Bangladesh and the Federal Republic of Germany share similar views on many international issues vitally affecting peace and development in the world. We are [word indistinct] by recent signs of increased understanding between the East and West. Referring to the many unresolved international issues, like the withdrawal of troops from Afghanistan and Kampuchea, Gulf war, Israeli occupation of Arab lands, Palestinian issue, South African occupation of Namibia and racist South African regime, the president said Bangladesh will continue to express its condemnation in various international forums on these issues.

The president mentioned the formation of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation and hoped that the structured cooperation between the SARC and the EEC can be established in the near future. President Ershad referred to the earnest endeavors being made by his government to provide a meaningful quality of life to his people. He said for Bangladesh, each step in this direction is one of the relentless efforts for attaining a viable self-sustaining economy. President Ershad said the current visit of the FRG president has great significance for the people of Bangladesh. It will undoubtedly contribute to deepen already existing friendly relations between Bangladesh and West Germany.

SRI LANKA

Security Minister Restates Government Stand on Accord

BK101327 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] The national security minister, Lalith Athulathmudali, charged the Tamil United Liberation Front [TULF], with having gone back on the accord reached in New Delhi between Dr H.W. Jayewardene, Sri Lanka's chief negotiator at the Thimpu talk, and Indian Foreign Secretary Romesh Bhandari.

Mr Athulathmudali told LANKA PUWATH that according to Dr H.W. Jayewardene and Romesh Bhandari Indo-Sri Lanka peace accord, there would be no Eelam and no (?cut) between the northern and eastern provinces, only a devolution of power. He said that if the TULF had not changed the basis for the negotiation but adhered to the H.W. Jayewardene-Romesh Bhandari accord, there could be a solution to the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka now.

Mr Athulathmudali said that the initiative now lies in the hands of the Indian Government to get the Tamil groups to the negotiating table to arrive at a peaceful solutwon to Sri Lanka's ethnic problem. He said that big gaps has been bridged in the past and one should not be pessimistic about the present one. The Sri Lankan Government position is clear there will be no Eelam or the merger of the northern and eastern provinces.

Kidnapped UK Journalist Reportedly To Be Released

BK091058 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] According to a PTI report from New Delhi, Tamil terrorists are to release British free lance journalist Penelope Willis, who was abducted erly this year. The agency cited militant leader B. Balakumar in Madras as saying that Mrs Willis will be released following a request by the British deputy high commissioner in the southern Indian city. However, it did not say when or how Mrs Willis will be released.

Balakumar leads the Eelam Revolutionary Organization of Students [EROS] which abducted the journalist from Mullaitivu on 18 January alleging that she had links with Britiish and Sri Lankan intelligence. EROS is part of a 4-member Tamil terrorist grouping called Eelam National Liberation Front, which has headquarters in Madras.

USSR Envoy Denies Weapons Sent to Tamil Terrorists

BK071212 Colombo International Service in English
1030 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] The Soviet Union, which respects Sri Lanka's sovereignty and territorial integrity, has expressed its total opposition to any form of terrorism in Sri Lanka. Addressing a news conference in Colombo yesterday, Soviet Zmbassador K.M. Kulmatov said that the Soviet people highly appreciate the peace-loving external policy of Sri Lanka, and Moscow would never interfere in the internal affairs of the country. He also denied that the Soviet Union is supplying modern sophisticated weapons to Sri Lankan Tamil terrorists. The Soviet ambassador also made it clear that his government had not given any publicity to the present crisis in Sri Lanka.

Mr Kulmatov noted the concurrence of the positions of the two countries on the most important international problems such as struggle for peace, the opposition to the threat of nuclear war, the cessation of the arms race, and the transformation of the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace.

Referring to Soviet proposal for the full liquidation of nuclear arms, he said that the Soviet Union and the United States should set an example to other nuclear powers as the first state of nuclear disarmament. The Soviet ambassador also expressed the hope that the Geneva statement of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev would be widely supported by the world public and the new far-reaching, concrete Soviet initiative would be assessed on merit in Sri Lanka and other countries of the world.

Danish Aid Unaffected Despite Eelamists' Lobbying

BK071218 Colombo International Service in English
1030 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] The Government of Denmark has agreed to grant a loan of approximately 210 million rupees as part of their economic assistance to Sri Lanka this year. Although the Tamil Eelamists have been very active in Denmark lobbying against Danish assistance to Sri Lanka, there has been no reduction in Danish aid to this country.

A protest demonstration was held by certain Tamil groups in Copenhagen even when Finance Minister Ronnie de Mel was holding the talks during his visit to Denmark. This loan will be utilized to finance Danish capital goods and services, which are needed for the Negambo and Moratuwa coast protection scheme. The loan is interest free and repayable in equal instalments of over 25 years with a grace period of 10 years. This is the fifth Danish development loan grant to Sri Lanka since 1968.

Terrorists Reportedly Behind Prayer Campaign

BK101115 Colombo International Service in English
1030 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Security sources believe that the prayer campaign being organized in northern Sri Lanka for 13 February is directed by a group of terrorist leaders, although the campaign is supposed to have been arranged by various sectors, including traders associations and citizen committees.

The organizers have requested people to keep away from work and schools and to stay at home and pray.

Meanwhile, security authorities are of the view that the prayer campaign should be held to ensure peace in Jaffna and not to protest at the security zone which has been set up for the protection of the people.

Khomeyni Delivers Speech on Anniversary of Revolution
LD101523 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1045 GMT 10 Feb 86

[40-minute speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni on 10 February at the Hoseyniyeh Jamrana Religious Center in Tehran on the occasion of the 10 Days of Dawn and the anniversary of the Islamic revolution — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. May I humbly congratulate all Islamic nations and all the deprived peoples in the world on this great festival, this great Islamic revolution anniversary! I congratulate them because this revolution is Iran's revolution. Such a revolution is quite different from the revolutions of other countries and from the revolutions which have so far taken place. Those revolutions have taken power from one powerful person, from one tyrant, and given it to another tyrant. [passage indistinct]

The revolution which took place in Iran, apart from being an important, crushing revolution, was a revolution which sprang from within the people. This revolution demonstrated the nation's tendency toward an Islam (?relegated) to oblivion up to this time, particularly (?in recent years). [passage indistinct] This nation, by the will of the Blessed Almighty God and by his special blessings, to begin with staged a revolution in spiritual values and our young people changed from their former state and understood how Islam should be and what they should do. Subsequently, this revolution took place. (?Had that not happened) the revolution here would have been like any of these other revolutions [words indistinct].

What was achieved here and what we should consider as a miracle was this very inner revolution of the nation. It was this inner revolution of the nation which caused the emergence of the revolution. It was their inner revolution, their cognition of Islam, and their heeding of the Blessed and Almighty God throughout the entire period we have gone through, from the very beginning when this revolution changed and became victorious to the present time. This has caused us to see that the nation's presence and its commitment are on the increase! [as heard]

This is not caused by the revolution; rather, it was brought about by the inner revolution. Revolutions have occured everywhere. Many countries have had revolutions. The inner revolution that took place in this country could not have happened but for the blessing of God Almighty. We did not do anything; it was this blessing which brought about the inner revolution. The situation changed from what it was in the past to that of the present and this was the reason behind the victory of the revolution.

We should attribute the victory to the inner revolution of the people. If this had not been achieved, as in other revolutions, it would just mean a transfer of power from one hand to another without any change in the condition ofthe people. Those who have come from abroad, whom I wish to thank, should observe that nowhere else in the world would they see a gathering such as this, where farmers are sitting side by side with the president; workers are next to the prime minister; all officials are sitting next to each other in such a way that if anyone entered this meeting, he would be unable to say: Who is the president? Who is the prime minister? Who is the farmer? Where would you find a similar situation? It is the same revolution which has caused the miracle. Where would you see a president sitting beside a farmer? Wherever you go, presidents do not come into contact with the people; they do not take the people into account. Everything revolves around them.

We have seen previous regimes. From prisons, under the power of the Qajars and later Reza Khan and his lackeys and offspring, we witnessed the events in this country and saw what a victorious government did to people in a small [words indistinct]. People could not reach the government that ruled over a village or a hamlet, and they only saw officials from afar. The officials would have nothing to do with the people; they relied on the power of the bayonet. The same situation prevails in the world at present. Presidents, prime ministers, farmers, theologians, and ordinary people do not sit sit by side in ceremonies. It was that upheaval which brought about the victory. I thank God for being in a nation, part of a nation, a servant of a nation in which spiritual upheaval has occurred. Divine intervention has caused this upheaval. It is impossible to effect such a change in even one person — to take him from the center of corruption to the center of meditation and mysticism, to the hub of battle against infidels. Even if all of us were to get together [words indistinct] to induce such a power, we would not have succeeded. This is a spiritual matter in the hands of God, just as all else rests with him. This upheaval is one that is unprecedented in the world. Take any government, any nation in history and you will not be able to find a similar situation.

Those gentlemen who have come from abroad should realize the fact that they should educate and change their nations. They should not go after those who are in power and negotiate with them. They should take note of the language of the people and talk to the people. If we intend to rid ourselves of the burden of these crimes and convictions we should awaken the people. They should not just come here, meet with us, sit and talk and then forget about it once they return. If that is the case we will not be able to achieve anything even to the Day of Judgement. We should not be satisfied with the present situation; we should worry about the future.

You who have come here from abroad can observe the situation in this country. You see and hear the propaganda against this country as well; you have visited various cities and, God willing, will visit more tomorrow. These people supposedly have been forced to come to participate in the ceremonies. That is how foreign propaganda describes the situation. People are said to have been brought in: What power can force people? A nation has changed, when they were told [words indsitinct] says so, God says so; it was God who put such love in their hearts. You should try to turn your nations towards God. Awaken your nations to the fact that the world is in the hands of an oppressive minority and billions of oppressed people are ruled over by small oppressive groups — small in comparison with the nations. Unfortunately, so much adverse propaganda has been spread by foreign sources for hundreds of years, it has made all of us believe that it is impossible to resist these powers.

People have been frightened by these small forces using propaganda. Whenever something happened it would suffice for one

foreigner serving in that country to say that such a thing should not happen and that would be it. Great powers in those countries were frightened by foreigners to such a degree that if, for instance, the British ambassador were to say something, even the sultan would not go against it. This was all due to propaganda. God Almighty changed Iran to such a degree that even if the president of any country comes here, the ordinary man in the street would not pay any attention to him. This is the spiritual upheaval which has happened. Even if he does pay any attention it would be to a human being.

They claim that we — Iran — are isolated; they are still claiming that. Do they mean that it is isolated as far as nations are concerned or as far as governments are concerned? If they mean to say that Iran is isolated with regard to nations, then they should come here and experience it.

They should bring over several automobiles, one carrying the U.S. President, one carrying the Soviet leader, one carrying the French president, another one carrying the queen of Britain and, finally, the last one carrying our own president. Then they should drive these cars amongst the people. These automobiles should be driven in various countries of the world amongst populations (?as well as) in Iran. They should drive these automobiles in Latin America; even in England or other lands, even non-Muslim lands. Then we can see the peoples' reactions to these leaders.

Is it not the same treatment Pakistan gave with regard to [our] president? [passage indistinct] If they say that we are isolated vis-a-vis nations, then (?what about them)? However, if they mean that we are isolated as far as other governments are concerned, then it should be said that there is not a single government today that expects Iran to show it a pleasant face. This applies to the United States, the USSR, and France. Consequently, it is they who are isolated.

This propaganda nowadays is being repeated again and again. Well, some people tend to believe them as well. This belief is not widespread, of course. Today in Iran there are not many who believe such propaganda. The masses of the people, however, no longer believe these propaganda utterances. What I would like to say to the gentlemen here is that you must not stay away and keep quiet. Come and see what is going on here. Come and see the situation in the prisons; go and see for yourselves the condition of Iraqi prisoners here. Have a look at the condition of the masses of the people; see for yourselves the conditions of our farmers in the remotest ares. See how it was in the past and how it is today. Despite that fact that we currently are involved with so much opposition, our (?problems) are fewer than those of all other governments.

Having said that, during the past several years since the staging of the revolution and the beginning of this war, which was started by the United States, you can see for yourselves how this nation in a country whose prime minister was a bazaar tradesman, whose officials were farmers. [sentence as received] Where else in the world can you find a similar situation? Where can you find a simple theologian becoming president or a bazaar tradesman becoming premier, or a farmer becoming such and such. This is exemplary, unparalleled in the world. This is because the people have gone through a transformation and this is the people's regime.

When you return to your homes do not simply keep quiet; try to bring about change, tell your people about the situation in Iran; protest to domestic (?opposition). They want to abolish Islam; they do not care about me; they are concerned about Islam. The power we have is not ours, otherwise, we would not have been able to survive. This power comes from Islam. Go and tell them: You cannot break the might of Islam. Voice your protest to those who resort to misleading propaganda, saying that such and such is going on in Iran. You who have met the people here; have you noticed people being killed in the streets? Have women in Iran been totally ignored? They are cooperating with men in constructive work. They want our women to live in an unbridled manner, doing whatever they wish to do. These things are contrary to the transformation that has occurred in our country and nation. You must not be just spectators, coming here now, and then paying another visit to us next year. If this attitude continues, then nothing at all will be accomplished in 100 years.

When you go back, tell your people you must not think it is impossible. We thought otherwise and accomplished it. Do you really believe that Iran was in the past as it is today? Not at all. Do you know how much this nation sacrificed? Do you know how many young people died? Do you know what sort of sacrifice this nation made, and is still making? All these things became possible simply because this nation woke up and took one step for the sake of God, and then God Almighty helped them. Go back and awaken your nations. Wherever you are, voice the problems. You must not think that when you expose the problems, the government will then take action [against you]. Even when it does it will help your cause; you will then enjoy more respect. If you are exiled, you acquire more respect. If the government puts you in jail, you shall enjoy more respect. This is if you are concerned with this world. However, if you are doing these things for the sake of God, then no one should fear such acts. Familiarize the people with God; familiarize them with Islam; familiarize them with Islamic morality in order to achieve results. [passage indistinct]

You must have honor; you must not act for the sake of filling your stomachs; you must act for your honor, for humanity, for the sake of God. If you want your acts to bear fruit — acts committed for the sake of God — then you must renounce temporal desires. Satan will never leave man alone; he has taken an oath. I believe that he threatened God — I will not let them accomplish anything. [Koranic verse] You are confronting such a sworn enemy; fight him. When you return to your cities, fight him and alert the people. Tell them there is such an enemy within them; that it is this enemy that has caused the ruthless external enemies to overcome us. Once you manage to vanquish this enemy, then some form of reconciliation, some form of unity emerges from you; some form of fraternity will emerge among you, resulting in the disappearance of fear from your hearts. Once your hearts are empty of the love of this world, you can accomplish anything. It is then that such a miracle will occur.

I hope that God Almighty may bless all Islamic nations, the world's oppressed people, and the deprived people of the world with a spiritual power that will enable them to vanquish the

oppressors and satans. I hope that the gentlemen who have come here from various towns will pay attention to Iran's problems and then tell their nations. They should bear this nation's message to their own countries. They should convey this present enthusiasm, this situation, to their countries.

We do not consider Iran simply as Iran; we consider all Islamic countries as part of our own. This is how a Muslim should think. We consider it our duty to defend all Muslims. If we can we will fight all oppressors in the world. If we can, we will not, cannot differentiate between Muslims living in Ethiopia and Muslims living here. Islam does not allow us. All are equal; the difference is in virtue. Having said that, you must tell your nations to ignore what the mass media of the world is uttering. They want to isolate you from Islam. They want to tell you that when something is being done in Iran in the name of Islam, it is done under the worst possible repression; people's lives are in danger fearing that they might be killed by the guards. Make your peoples understand that these things are said simply to isolate Islam; they are not said against me, or people like me, but against Islam.

Remember what happened following our president's visit to Pakistan, the way the Pakistani nation treated him. Immediately after the visit, a pamphlet, an essay, was published full of propaganda about judgment, saying that this is the judgment or that is the judgment [words indistinct]. Why? Because the mullah sitting there in Pakistan is pro-American. This is the sort of person he is, and when he noticed what happened here, he panicked, lest Islam might spread to Pakistan, as it did in Iran. It was because of this fear that he immediately published his work.

We have a great duty before us. To continue the revolution is this duty. The government has this duty; the president has this duty; the speaker of the Majlis has this duty; the simple farmer has this duty; the worker has this duty; anyone, anywhere in this country has this duty. This duty is not confined to one person or to two people. Every single person has a duty to safeguard the Islamic Republic. This is a predominant requirement, the most important requirement in the world. It is more important than the daily prayer. Safeguarding Islam comes first, then comes the daily prayer in Islam. This applies to us all. There is no difference between the Turk, the inhabitant of Fars, or elsewhere. This is a global duty. To safeguard God's religion is something to which the whole world is committed. However, as the non-Muslims do not believe in Islam, they say it is an Islamic requirement having nothing to do with them. But Muslims do believe. To the Muslim living in Africa it is his duty to safeguard the Islamic Republic; for it is possible that from here — God willing it will happen, it has already happened — Islam might spread throughout the world. At present, the situation in the world is undergoing upheaval. As is being witnessed in the United States, there is research into Islam, to see what is going on. They think it will suffice to hear a few stories about Islam. They simply fail to comprehend Islamic spirituality. They think that by, say, a war, everything will be put right. Now they are wondering what has happened in Iran. They say: Let us go and see what is happening. They do not realize that they simply cannot comprehend these developments; they cannot comprehend spirituality. They have simply focused their eyes on mundane luxuries. If — God forbid — we turn out to be the sort of people who attach importance to rank, then we are lower than them. For we live in an Islamic country and in this era. If we adhere to such morality, then we are more corrupt than them.

May God give us the opportunity to adhere to Islamic precepts. May God give our combatants victory. [chants of approval] May God make all Muslim's vanquish all oppressors. God bless you all.

Khamene'i Threatens Kuwait Over Bubiyan Island

LD111142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Speech by President 'Ali Khamene'i on anniversary of the Islamic revolution on 11 February in Tehran — recorded]

[Excerpts] We do not covet an inch of Iraqi soil; nor do we want to annex it to our own territory. However, we have entered Iraqi territory and will continue to advance. Why? Because, having enjoyed the support of the arrogant powers of the world, the ruthless aggressor crossed our borders. He dealt blows to us, he killed many people, caused destruction and demolished buildings. He demolished schools and hospitals. The aggressor killed old women and children; he bombed our cities and set fire to our vital economic sources. Such immense damage inflicted upon a nation engaged in reconstruction cannot be ignored or forgiven. We told the world: Make Iraq pay us reparations; punish Iraq; punish Saddam Husayn and his ugly regime, then we will have no further claim. The world, however, did not punish Iraq.

Like a thief, the aggressor dealt us a blow and then hid in his own home. What are we to do with him? What wisdom, what logic rules that when a thief breaks into your home, steals your property, then smashes your windows and doors, kills your children, and then returns to his own home, you have no right to approach him? What king of logic is that? The aggressor must be punished. The aggressor must be punished so that aggression will not become a norm in the world. Nations must vindicate their rights, so that bullies may not be encouraged. This particular aggressor dealt us a blow, committed crimes filled with corruption and then returned to his home and sought sanctuary. We had no wish to enter his home. Time and again we warned, we said that the world must punish Saddam; then we would withdraw. However, they paid no heed. O world, you paid no attention. O United Nations! O neighboring countries, you who talk about peace, you paid no heed. Consequently, we were forced to punish him ourselves.

Our crossing into Iraq is merely to punish Saddam's regime. The world must know, nations must know, governments must know, Arab countries must know that we do not covet Iraqi territory; we do not want Khawr 'Abd Allah. To be a neighbour of Kuwait is nothing special for us. We have a long coast along the Gulf of Oman and the Persian Gulf; we do not need a few inches of territory. We have entered Iraq in order to punish with our own hands the aggressive regime of Saddam Husayn.

At this point I am sending a message to our neighbors. We have friendly feelings toward our Persian Gulf neighbors; we enjoy friendly and close relations with them. We wish to coexist with

our Muslim Arab neighbors. We have begun to establish more sincere relations. They have welcomed them and we, thank God, succeeded. Our neighbors in the Persian Gulf must remember that Islamic communities in the Persian Gulf littoral states can live better and more cordially without the presence of insidious Saddam. They must not entertain much anxiety about the fall of Saddam. The aggressive Saddam regime is not only treating us badly, it is also pitted against Kuwait as well, against Saudi Arabia. It is against anywhere within its reach. This regime's nature is full of aggression and hooliganism. If we can succeed in removing this cancerous tumor, this festering wound, from our body, then this community, the Persian Gulf's Islamic community will become calmer and more cordial.

We, the Persian Gulf States, must join together and safeguard the Persian Gulf waters from the ominous presence of foreign aggressors. We must not allow the United States, the aggressors and foreign (?navies) to expand their rule, monarchy and empire here. The Persian Gulf waters and its coasts belong to Persian Gulf states. It is these nations that must determine the future of this important international waterway. We consider the domination of littoral states over the Persian Gulf only through the unity of these states. We have already extended our friendly hand toward our Persian Gulf neighboring states and will continue to do so. This is what we, our nation, our leadership, our government and all our official institutions, God willing, will continue to proceed along this path. There is only one condition, they want the same thing; the only condition is that they should want the friendship of a powerful country, a great nation and a heroic nation. If they want the same thing, then we do extend our friendly hands toward them. This is the fundamental point.

The second point: I have news for you, dear brothers and sisters. This area in Al-Faw, where our forces are stationed, is in the vicinity of Bubiyan Island, which belongs to Kuwait. Yesterday, through a special messenger, I sent a message to the emir of Kuwait. I told him: You must take care, lest the Iraqi forces occupy this island and then use it against our forces. You must beware of these hooligan Iraqis, for they may make use of the facilities of Bubiyan Island against our Armed Forces and against our dear combatants. I told him to be careful lest this take place; keep the island for yourself and refuse to grant Iraq permission to use it. Do not allow Iraq to land its forces there; do not let this hooliganism start from there, for the island is yours. We do not covet this island. However, if you fail to resist the Iraqis, if you fail to stop the Iraqis from landing on Bubiyan, then we cannot tolerate an enemy at our back. Then we will have to defend ourselves with everything in our power; and we will do this.

Last night I sent a special envoy to give this news to emir of Kuwait. I have no idea whether he has managed to meet him or whether he has failed to meet him and to receive a response. Experience has proved that news reaches officials in other countries much sooner from this podium. Consequently, once again I repeat this message to the emir of Kuwait from here: Safeguard Bubiyan Island; it is yours and the Iraqis must not use it. If you do not, then we shall have to become involved.

We are Kuwait's friend. We are two countries along the Persian Gulf. We wish to always remain friends with the Kuwaiti Government and nation. We want nothing to happen that might cause enmity between us. So, we believe that through cooperation, sympathy and sincerity we can safeguard our mutual interests and keep the Persian Gulf as a secure waterway for us.

Yesterday the Iraqi regime threatened that if this gathering and demonstration took place, it would strike at Iranian cities. However, as you have already proved on many occasion, including Jerusalem Day as well as today, our nation, when faced with impudence, becomes more decisive.

Velayati Expresses Support for Syria's Al-Shar'

LD081716 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Feb 86

[Text] Foreign Minister Velayati this afternoon spoke with the counterpart, Faruq al-Shar', Syrian minister of foreign affairs, by telephone and discussed the Zionists' recent air piracy in intercepting a Libyan passenger plane, which was carrying some Syrian officials. Our correspondent reports that having condemned this terrorist act, Velayati expressed the Islamic Republic's support for Syria in taking any international and political action in line with countering state terrorism, and act which is supported by the United States and Israel.

While expressing his thanks for the Islamic Republic's support, the Syrian foreign affairs minister cited the need for harmony between the two countries' stands in the international arena against such acts.

Velayati Pledges Support to Libya's Al-Turayki

LD091704 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Minister of Foreign Affairs Velayati this evening held a telephone conversation with 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, Libyan secretary of foreign liaison, about the recent hijacking of a Libyan passenger airliner by Israel and the U.S. veto of a UN Security Council resolution in this connection. He announced the Islamic Republic of Iran's support for any political and international action against such acts. In response, Al-Turayki thanked the Islamic Republic of Iran for its support.

Libyan Political-Military Delegation Arrives

LD100507 Tehran IRNA in English 0502 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 10, IRNA — A five-member Libyan political-military delegation headed by Abu Zayd 'Umar Durdah, a member of the Revolution Command Council, arrived here early Monday and was welcomed by Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati. Speaking upon his arrival at Tehran's Mehrabad International Airport, Durdah said he came to Iran to take part in ceremonies marking the seventh anniversary of the Islamic Revolution. Meanwhile, he added, the Libyan delegation would exchange views with Iranian officials on adopting a joint united stance vis-a-vis plots of imperialism, Zionism and reactionary states in the region. He said that both the Libyan and Iranian revolutions were of Islamic and popular nature and,

therefore, greater efforts should be made by the two countries to coordinate their stance in confronting the increasing conspiracies of imperialism.

Commenting on the trip of the Libyan delegation, Foreign Minister Velayati said that the visit aimed at making preparations for the second session of the joint political-military committee of Iran and Libya. Talks will also be held on trade and industrial cooperation between the two countries, Velayati added.

The first session of the joint committee was held in Tripoli in mid-summer this year and the date for the third session will be determined during the talks between the officials of the two countries here. The joint Irano-Libyan political-military committee was formed following the recent visit of Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani to Libya.

Further Details

GF100640 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] According to the Central News Unit Mr Abu Zayd 'Umar Durdah, a member of the leadership and a prominent member of the People's Revolutionary Committee of the Libyan People's Jamahiriyah, arrived in Tehran last night as head of a high-level politico-military delegation which will participate in the second session of the joint Iranian-Libyan politico-military committee. The group was welcomed at the airport by Foreign Minister Mr Velayati; Islamic Majlis deputy Hadi; deputy minister of the Islamic Revolution Guards' Corps; and Sa'd Mujbir, the special emissary of the Libyan leadership and in charge of the Libyan People's Office in Tehran.

According to our correspondent, Mr Durdah, a member of the Libyan leadership, is accompanied by elite members of the committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison of Libya and Colonel 'Abdallah al-Hijazi. Bilateral politico-military ties between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Libyan People's Jamahiriyah — which have expanded in the wake of Supreme Defense Council spokesman Hashemi-Rafsanjani's visit to this country — will be reviewed and discussed. Talks will be held on the preliminaries for the convening of the third session.

In an interview with our correspondent, Mr Abu Zayd Durdah spoke on the significance of this visit in the present sensitive circumstances for Libya. He said: The aim of our visit during the present sensitive circumstances in Libya is participation with our Iranian brothers in the Islamic Republic of Iran's revolution celebrations and the popular 10 Days of Dawn ceremonies. It is also an opportune time to discuss our joint session with our brothers in Iran. He added: In view of the persistent conspiracies confronting the two countries, namely, the Libyan People's Jamahiriyah and the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the events in the two countries, it is appropriate that we exchange views and that we implement joint measures in the two areas to combat such constant plots.

In conclusion, the member of the Libyan leadership stressed joint steps for resisting imperialism, Zionism, and reactionism. He said: We believe that our path is the right one and the revolutions brought about by the people of the two countries can foil all the enemies' machinations.

Velayati Welcomes Delegation

LD111357 Tehran IRNA in English 1344 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 11, IRNA — The visiting member of Libya's Command Council, Abu Zayd 'Umar Durdah, in a meeting with Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati Tuesday said that Iran and Libya should strengthen all their revolutionary forces to encounter plots of their enemies. 'Umar Durdah who is heading a delegation to a meeting of Irano-Libyan joint military-political committee, expressed hope that the committee would make decisions suitable for values of the revolutions of the two countries and for confronting conspiracies hatched by their enemies.

Welcoming the Libyan delegation, Velayati said that such a political-military committee was a good example of cooperation between the revolutionary Islamic countries. The foreign minister said that the two countries should study all grounds for mutual cooperation and employ all their possibilities to confront with imperialism and Zionism.

Prime Minister Says OPEC Unity Can Maintain Prices

LD071903 Tehran IRNA in English 1652 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 7, IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn-Musavi here Thursday warned those countries involved in driving down the oil prices that if they did not bring their policies in line with the interests of their people they would face serious difficulties in future. In an interview with IRNA here Thursday, the prime minister said that reduced oil prices were only in the interests of the U.S., Europe and Japan. He noted that if OPEC member countries maintain their unity they could hold up the prices and stand against plot of British colonialism.

On the political and economic impact of the oil prices fall on the oil producing countries, the prime minister said that nearly all these states whose economies are totally dependent on oil might suffer. But, Premier Musavi said, the seven-year economic pressure put on the Islamic Republic of Iran by the global arrogance had made its economy less dependent on oil and made it more flexible against such problem. Iran in a bid to thwart the plot to reduce the oil prices has met its long-term agreements and has not sold its oil at cheap prices the prime minister said.

Premier Musavi said that some OPEC member countries were committed to serving the interests of the U.S. and those of European countries while they refused to undertake any responsibilities for their oppressed nations or confronting the Zionist regime.

Stressing that Iran has never sold more than its OPEC-assigned oil quota despite the fact it is capable of doing so, the prime minister said that plans for diversifying the country's oil export was under progress and that the first phase of the plan will be operational soon.

Musavi Warns Saudi Arabia on Oil Exports to U.S.

LD091148 Tehran IRNA in English 1044 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 9, IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi here Sunday said that the six-million-barrel per day oil exports of Saudi Arabia to the United States and other industrialized countries was a measure against the interest of the Islamic revolution of Iran. Speaking at a press conference after the cabinet meeting, the prime minister warned Saudi Arabia that the Iranians will not remain silent vis-a-vis such a move. "We can run our economy without exporting even a single barrel of oil," Prime Minister Musavi stressed.

Majlis Speaker Envisions Oil Halt in War With West

LD071651 Tehran IRNA in English 1635 GMT 7 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 7, IRNA — Majlis speaker and substitute leader of the Friday congregational prayers in Tehran, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani warned the West here Friday that in a crucial war with the Western plot against OPEC, Iran would totally halt her oil exports and recast a new economic order based on non-oil exports.

Rafsanjani, who was sermonising to a massive group of worshippers at the compounds of Tehran University at noon time here addressed himself to the British Government and other Western countries, reminding them that Iran is so rich in other mineral and non-mineral resources as to be able to do away with her oil exports without the least inconvenience. He said notwithstanding the hundreds of alternative options open to Iran, the country's Muslim people are ready to tolerate an austerity period in a fateful battle with the West.

"You are playing with fire," said Majlis speaker challenging the Western governments to a tug of war over the oil prices. "Today Iran is not like it was some 20 or 50 years ago. We are not re-experiencing the old national-oil-movement... I warn you that in all likelihood the flames of this fire will burn you and your bases in the region, for Iran is not a country incapable of surviving without oil..."

In his sermon interrupted several times by shouts of "Allah-o Akbar (God is Great)," and "Death to the United States" and other imperialist powers, Rafsanjani said despite the many plots against the Islamic revolution by the "the world arrogance" and despite having pitted the Baghdad government against the Islamic Republic, already the message of the revolution has reached Muslims and non-Muslims throughout the world and somehow roused masses against oppression and tyranny.

"The Soviets," said Rafsanjani "see the uprising in Haiti, as being similar in nature to the revolution in Iran and say the clerics play a key role in the revolution in that country. Tomorrow some enlightened Christian clerics will call on the pope to assume the political leadership of the world. Already the movement has begun and is certain to continue in the future."

"Today," said the Majlis speaker, "the Islamic movement as a movement by a small minority, has startled the world arrogance in South Africa where they see a recurrence of the Iranian experience." Rafsanjani said because of the potential power of Muslims and of Islam as the groundwork of a political ideology, and as a result of their experiences in Iran and elsewhere in the past few years the Western heads of states "notwithstanding their aggressive nature" have more recently demonstrated some degree of wisdom in their dealings with revolutionary Muslim peoples.

"The Soviets," said Rafsanjani "seem as though they were exercising some degree of wisdom in casting their relations with us... although we cannot cite any specific example.

"And despite their traditional conceitedness the Britons officially declared today that the Islamic Republic has the right to inspect ships (at the Persian Gulf). Such declaration from an uppishly arrogant world power was not anything that was expected."

Elsewhere in his sermon, Rafsanjani said that despite their apparent concern for peace between the Islamic Republic and the Baghdad govenment, the Western powers do not really welcome true peace in the region but rather a neither-peace-nor-war status so that they may continue to divide Muslim nations and pit them against each other in other areas and fish in troubled waters.

Rafsanjani said the speedy formation in Iran of some 300 reserve brigades of Jerusalem in addition to other regular forces over the past few days should serve to open the eyes of the foreign enemies of the Islamic revolution and to the devotion of Iran's Muslim masses to the ideals of the Islamic revolution and to their commitment to the war effort.

He said Iran's conditions for ending the war are the same as they were at the outset of the war and are such that have never been disputed by any intelligent person.

Towards the end of his sermon, Rafsanjani called on the Muslim masses to take to the streets on February 11th (seventh anniversary of the triumph of the Islamic revolution) and rally in support for Muslim combatants in the battlefronts and "rest assured that a politically charged demonstration has as much significance as a military war with heavy casualties."

Montazeri Rejects Gilani Resignation Offer

LD091747 Tehran IRNA in English 1725 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 9, IRNA — Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri Sunday rejected the resignation of the head of his representatives at the universities, Ayatollah Mohammadi Gilani.

He asked him to continue his job. Ayatollah Gilani had earlier written his resignation to Ayatollah Montazeri in Qom.

Meanwhile, Iran's ambassador to Vatican Ayatollah Hadi Khosrowshahi met and conferred with Ayatollah Montazeri in Qom on the same day. Khosrowshahi's cultural activities abroad were hailed by Ayatollah Montazeri during the meeting.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

'Defensive' Actions in West

LD101743 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] In its communique tonight, while expressing congratulations for the anniversary of the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran, the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced:

The Islamic combatants on the western and northwestern fronts continued their defensive operations and brought enemy defensive lines and units under artillery and mortar fire, inflicting considerable losses and casualties on the Saddamites. In the western operational theater, 2 enemy tanks, 2 lorries and about 10 heavy weapons' emplacements and observation posts were destroyed and more than 25 enemy troops were killed or injured. In the Qasr-e Shirin and Halaleh sector, enemy aerial aggressions were halted and the invading Iraqi planes fled.

Islamic Combatants 'Near Kuwait'

GF110408 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Communique No 4 issued by the Khatam ol-Anbiya' and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Joint Operational Headquarters]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. "By the dawn and by the 10 nights." [Koranic verse]. O resisting and self-sacrificing nation of Iran, your brave children on the battlefront are continuing to create honor and epic poems. In continuation of the victorious "Val-Fajr 8" operation the wayfarers of Karbala', by smashing through the fortifications of the Ba'thist piebald forces in the (?Fars) axis, succeeded in cutting evil Saddam's intruding hand from the Persian Gulf, and cut this main vein of life of the dying Ba'thist.

At present the combatants of Islam are near Kuwait and are hopeful, with the cooperation of their new neighbor and others in the Persian Gulf, to get rid of the Ba'thist Party from the waters of the Persian Gulf. "With the assistance of God, victory is at hand give this good tidings to the faithful." [Koranic verse]

Enemy 'Smashed' at Faw Axis

LD110430 Tehran IRNA in English 0425 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Khatam ol-Anbiya' HQ, Feb. 11, IRNA — A communique released by the Khatam ol-Anbiya' joint Army-IRGC Headquarters Tuesday morning, said that Iran's "Karbala' marchers" had smashed enemy fortifications on the Faw Axis and "succeeded in cutting off the hands of the aggressors from the Persian Gulf."

It said the Iranian combatants have cut "this vital vein of the tottering Ba'thists and are now stationed in the neighborhood of the Kuwait land and hope to put an end to the evil of the Ba'th Party of Iraq in the Persian Gulf waters with the cooperation of their new neighbor and other littoral states in the Persian Gulf."

Al-Faw Under Siege

LD110452 Tehran IRNA in English 0448 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Khatam ol-Anbiya' HQ, Feb. 11, IRNA — Iran's Islamic combatants Monday night, after stripping the Baghdad regime of its access to the Persian Gulf, launched an extensive offensive towards the city of Al-Faw from the farthest most of the Arvand River. Latest reports indicate that the city of Al-Faw is under the siege of the Islamic combatants and a heavy fighting is going on there.

Further Details

GF110510 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Communique No 5 issued by the Khatam ol-Anbiya' and Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Joint Operational Headquarters]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. "By the dawn and by the 10 nights." [Koranic verse] O Muslim nation of Iran, our mighty battalions west of the Arvand River are continuing their destruction of the vindictive enemy forces.

Now the sensitive industrial city of Al-Faw in Iraq and its strategic port are being completely surrounded by the forces of Islam. The defeated Ba'thist mercenaries are saving their lives by surrendering in groups to the combatants of Islam and are being moved to the rear lines.

The swift-winged eagles of the Air Force are ceaselessly bombarding the enemy's sensitive centers. Await for further news of the victories of the combatants of Islam. "With the assistance of God, victory is at hand; give these good tidings to the faithful." [Koranic verse]

[Signed] Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters, the Center for Joint Operations of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Enemy Troops Surrendering

LD110504 Tehran IRNA in English 0459 GMT 11 Feb 86

["Iraqis Surrendering in Groups" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Khatam ol-Anbiya' HQ., Feb. 11, IRNA — Communique five of the Khatam ol-Anbiya' HQ Tuesday said that Iran's Islamic combatants were advancing in the west of the Arvand River.

It said the sensitive industrial and oil city of Al-Faw and its strategic port were under the full siege of the Islamic forces of Iran.

The communique said that the defeated enemy troops were surrendering to the Iranian forces in groups and transferred behind the war fronts. It also said that Iran's jet fighters were ceaselessly bombarding sensitive enemy centers.

100 Iraqis Captured

LD110508 Tehran IRNA in English 0505 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Khatam ol-Anbiya' HQ, Feb. 11, IRNA — Until 08:00 hours (04:30 GMT) Tuesday, one hundred Iraqi POW's were counted and transferred behind the fronts. These enemy troops were taken captive by the Iranian combatants in the west of the Arvand River. The counting of the Iraqi POW's was continuing.

'New Front' Opened Across River

LD110519 Tehran IRNA in English 0513 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Khatam ol-Anbiya' HQ., Feb. 11, IRNA — The Islamic combatants of Iran in continuation of "Val-Fajr 8" operation, have reportedly opened a new front by crossing the farthest most of the Arvand River. [sentence as received] They have succeeded in breaking into the enemy's defensive lines and are reportedly involved in a heavy fighting which in some sectors has resulted in hand-to-hand battles.

Mouth of Persian Gulf Crossed

LD110530 Tehran IRNA in English 0526 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Khatam ol-Anbiya' HQ., Feb. 11, IRNA — Latest reports indicate that Iran's Muslim forces have crossed the Arvand River and are smashing enemy positions and fortifications on the other bank of the river. By crossing the farthest most [as received] of the Arvand River and the mouth of the Persian Gulf where the width of the river is between 500 meters and more than one kilometer, the Iranian forces attacked first enemy fortifications on the other bank of the river. Many Iraqi troops were killed and wounded in an ensuing fighting with the Islamic forces in the region.

The Iranian forces are now advancing towards the industrial and strategic city of Al-Faw. The enemy troops who are fully surrounded by the Iranians are submitting in groups. One hundred of them have already been transferred behind the fronts.

Source Says Al-Faw Taken

HK110552 Hong Kong AFP in English 0550 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb 11 (AFP) — Iranian troops are besieging the port of Al-Faw where Iraq's seacoast is only 20 kilometers (12 miles) vide between Iran and Kuwait, the Iranian General Staff announced Tuesday. But a reliable source here said the Iranians already captured Al-Faw on Monday when they launched a pre-dawn offensive across the strategic Shatt al-'Arab waterway dividing Iran from Iraq.

The communique broadcast by Radio Tehran followed one an hour earlier announcing that the Iranians had cut the road between Al-Faw and Al-Basrah and were now "installed close to Kuwaiti territory". That communique urged the "new neighbor" (Kuwait) to "collaborate" with Iran "to eliminate Saddam" (Iraqi President Saddam Husayn) from the Gulf. Al-Faw's use as an oil-loading terminal ceased at the outset of the war in 1980 because it is in range of Iranian guns across the Shatt waterway. Al-Basrah is Iraq's major port, up the waterway about 110 kilometers (70 miles) from Iraq's narrow coast.

The new communique said for the first time since the offensive's start that Iranian planes were involved. They were said to be "bombarding enemy positions ceaselessly". Iran made several small thrusts into Iraqi territory previously, but the new offensive is the first to cross the strategic 500-meter (yard) wide waterway formed by the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers.

Radio Tehran commented that the new offensive would be the "decisive one" in the war, which started with an Iraqi invasion of Iran in September 1980. The radio urged Tehran's population to take part in a mass demonstration that will close the seventh anniversary celebration Tuesday of the Islamic revolution's overthrow of the shah on February 11, 1979.

Enemy Casualties Number Over 1500

LD110604 Tehran IRNA in English 0600 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Khatam ol-Anbiya' HQ, Feb. 11, IRNA — According to reports over 1500 enemy troops have been killed or wounded in the course of operation "Val Fajr-8," launched by Iran in the Umm al-Rasas region Sunday night.

Battalions one, two and three of Brigade 104 of division fifteen as well as one battalion from 47th Infantry Brigade of the 11th division of the Iraqi Army have been reportedly routed. Also, heavy losses have been inflicted on Brigade 66 of special commando forces of "Meqdad" and Brigade 501 in "Kutwain".

Commander Cites Weather

LD110638 Tehran IRNA in English 0633 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Abadan, Khuzestan Prov, Feb. 11, IRNA — A military commander of the operation "Val Fajr-8" described it as a new phenomenon in the history of the world's classic wars.

The commander who was speaking in a short interview with IRNA said that the success of the Iranian forces in crossing the Arvand River which has a width of between 500 meters and (in some areas) over one kilometer, and their resistance against the river's roaring waves on the one hand and their breaking into the enemy's defensive wall on the other, has opened a new chapter not only in the Iraqi imposed war but in guerrilla wars throughout the world.

He said the enemy had created heavy obstacles and concrete walls in the region since a long time ago and it never imagined the Islamic combatants of Iran would so easily succeed in breaking this defensive wall and put Iraqi troops under their siege.

The military commander said the rainfall at the time of the operation and the sudden change in weather which deprived the enemy from aerial operations, were among divine aids the Iranian combatants enjoyed to achieve their objectives.

HQ Announces Al-Faw 'Liberated'

LD110652 Tehran IRNA in English 0650 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Khatam ol-Anbiya' HQ, Feb. 11, IRNA — The Iraqi City of Al-Faw was liberated by Iran's Islamic Combatants.

The industrial and strategic city of Al-Faw was liberated by Iran's Islamic combatants Tuesday after they had completed the siege of the city following heavy fighting with the Iraqi forces. The city of Al-Faw, located in the farther most [as received] of the western bank of the Arvand River, has equipped loading and unloading jetties called "char-cheragh", port and customs offices, water desalination devices, oil installations, pump stations, and a port for exports.

Further Details

GF110746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0720 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Dear listeners, please pay attention: Please pay attention to a news which has just reached us from the Khatam ol-Anbiya' and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps joint operational headquarters: The brave combatants and the heroic men of the liberating Islamic army and the self-sacrificing Karbala' wayfarers, following their complete surrounding of the stategic and industrial city of Al-Faw in Iraq during an honorable battle against the dying, helpless enemy, are now completely in control of this important city. With the liberation of this city, the vital industrial facilities, pumping stations, oil jetty, and other life lines of Al-Faw city are completely conquered by the brave self-sacrificers of the Islamic Army. As soon as we receive new reports we will inform you.

Iraqi Helicopter Downed 10 Feb

LD110703 Tehran IRNA in English 0700 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Khorramshahr, Feb. 11, IRNA — An Iraqi helicopter was shot down by heavy fire of the Iranian forces west of here Monday [10 February].

Iraqi Warplane Downed 11 Feb

LD111053 Tehran IRNA in English 1041 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Excerpt] Khatam ol-Anbiya' HQ, Feb. 11, IRNA — An Iraqi warplane was shot down by heavy fire of Iranian Muslim combatants in the region of Khawr 'Abd Allah, at the entrance of the Persian Gulf, and crashed inside Iraqi territory, Tuesday morning. There was no immediate report on the fate of the pilot.

Iraqi Prisoners Moved Behind Lines

LD110758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0742 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] In the name of God. The important and industrial town of Al-Faw in Iraq, which was captured by Islamic forces minutes ago and is now under their control, is located at the far end of southern Iraq. It was the most important link for the Iraqi regime to the Persian Gulf. This link has now been cut off. That country's naval situation has now been thrown into chaos. The industrial installations, pumping stations, the oil installations and the jetty and other important installations of the town are now liberated.

A report received minutes ago from Al-Faw says that our forces are now transferring the Iraqi POW's behind the lines. So far more than 240 Iraqi POW's have been transferred and the transfer is continuing.

Iraqi Denials Expected

LD110959 Tehran IRNA in English 0955 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 11, IRNA — A spokesman for the war information headquarters said here Tuesday that if the Baghdad regime was really honest with its claim that its troops were in control of the port city of Al-Faw, why did it not invite foreign reporters to visit the city. He said the Iraqi regime also denied the liberation of Khorramshahr and the Majnun Islands at the early stage of their conquest by the Islamic combatants of Iran, but was later forced to admit its defeat.

The spokesman said the baseless and conflicting claims of the Baghdad rulers after Iran scored major victories in the war were not unexpected. He reiterated that the Iranian combatants were valiantly stationed in the city and have any enemy movements under their control. He said it was difficult for the Baghdad regime to admit that its connection with the Persian Gulf has been cut off by the Iranians.

Need for Blood Donations

GF111032 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1026 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] This is Bushehr, Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear listeners, the Bushehr blood transfusion organization has announced that it needs all blood groups to help the warriors of Islam. Therefore, all individuals who wish to donate blood are invited to contact the organization located on Imam Khomeyni Avenue.

3,000 Iraqi Casualties

LD111133 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Communique No 6, issued by the Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters, the center for joint operations of the Islamic Revolution

Guards corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, released "a few minutes ago"]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. By the dawn and 10 days on the blessed day of 11 February, the powerful combatants of Islam with their courage and steadfastness achieved another great victory for the ummah of Islam and the revolutionary nation of Iran. O ye martyr nurturing ummah, ye heroic nation of Iran, your selfless and courageous children, continuing their intense and legendary battle and having crossed the Arvand River, passed through many obstacles raised in the operational area and completely captured the city of Al-Faw which had been converted into a military city and a base by the enemy for its mischievous acts in the Persian Gulf. Military and economic installations in the city, including oil installations, pumping stations, and the jetties of this part city were conquered by the combatants of Islam. Two Iraqi surface to surface missile bases situated on the outskirts of the city were also captured by the combatants of Islam. The Iraqi regime used these missile bases to fire at Iranian ports, oil wells, commercial ships and naval bases. But, as a result of the victorious operations of "Val Fajr-8," these bases are in the hands of the forces of Islam.

Since the beginning of "Val Fajr-8" up to now, a large group of enemy forces have been captured by the forces of Islam and, up to now, 800 of them have been transferred behind the front lines. In this operation more than 3,000 enemy soldiers were either killed or wounded. The forces of Islam are at present fortifying their positions and exchanges of fire continue in the operational area in which the forces of Islam are maintaining their superiority. The prayers and blessings of the imam of the nation are with the courageous warriors and the selfless wayfarers of Karbala'. With help from God victory is nigh.

[Signed] Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters

Iraqi Units Annihilated

LD111135 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] The latest reports from Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters, the center for joint operations of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, state that the 1st, 2d, and 3d Battalions of the 104 Infantry Brigade of the 15th Division, and the 66th Brigade of the special (Meqdad) commando force, and the 501st Brigade of Iraq have been annihilated and more than 2,000 Ba'thist mercenaries have been killed or wounded.

Operations No Threat to Region

LD111146 Tehran IRNA in English 1126 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Khatam ol-Anbiya' HQ, Feb. 11, IRNA — A spokesman for the War Information Headquarters said here Tuesday that Baghdad's claim describing Iran's recent operation (Val Fajr-8) as a threat to some regional states, was but an "old play" and that the raising of such issues by the Iraqi regime and certain other circles and mass media was in fact an admission to Baghdad's defeat in the war.

He said Iranian officials had repeatedly announced that the Islamic Republic was interested in solidarity of the world's Muslim and deprived nations, particularly in the region. He said the Islamic Republic has no intention of intervention in the internal affairs of its neighbors and that "we have proven this in practice." Speaking in an interview with IRNA reporters here, the WIH spokesman further stated that any offensive by Iran was the natural and legitimate right of its Islamic combatants in defending their nation and Islamic homeland against an imposed war. He said Iran's operation is in fact a revenge by its civilians who have been under constant Iraqi bombardments, shellings and missile attacks, with no condemnation of these inhuman acts by the world. (Iran's latest thrust was launched by Karbala' marchers consisting of the people's volunteer forces). He said the Islamic Republic has made it clear that the region would not witness peace as long as a war criminal (Saddam Husayn) continued to exist. He stressed tha Iran was honest with what it said and loyal to its undertakings. On the liberation of Umm al-Rasas Island and Al-Faw port city, the WIH official said that Umm al-Rasas, because of its location on the entrance of the Arvand River, was of particular significance to the Baghdad rulers and was considered to be "an impenetrable fortress". But, he added, the guards of this "fortress" were forced to surrender after some "blind resistance." He said also that the port city of Al-Faw is a vital vein of the Baghdad regime with missile launching pads and oil facilities. He said it was the same city from where Iraq indulged in its adventurism (in the Persian Gulf).

3 Iraqi Aircraft Downed

GF111223 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1217 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Dear listeners, please pay attention. According to a statement we have just received from Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters moments ago, the warriors of Islam have managed to shoot down three of the enemy aircraft during battles today. With the assistance of God, victory will be at hand.

Further Details

LD111234 Tehran IRNA in English 1223 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 11, IRNA — Four Iraqi warplanes were downed by the fire of the Iranian fighter planes and anti-aircraft artillery in the "Val Fajr-8" operational theater Tuesday morning. No immediate report is yet available on the fate of the pilots of the downed Iraqi planes. Iranian forces are searching for the wreckage of the Iraqi planes downed inside Iranian territory.

POW's Tranferred Behind Lines

LD111323 Tehran IRNA in English 1315 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Abadan, Khuzestan Prov., Feb. 11, IRNA — The transfer of over 800 Iraqi POW's, captured in the recent offensive launched by Iranian forces Sunday [9 February], in which the Iraqi port city of Al-Faw was liberated, is continuing. The Iraqi

wounded POW's are given medical services by Iranian relief workers before being transferred behind the fronts for further treatment. The Iranian forces, after the liberation of the city, captured about 200 Iraqi forces who tried to desert the battlefield at the beginning of the offensive. They were captured in the marshlands of the operational region.

Tehran Arabic Reports Successes

GF111359 Tehran International Services in Arabic 1330 GMT 11 Feb 86

[From the "Voice of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq" program]

[Text] Call! Call! Call! O heroic Iraqis! O sons of Islam! O sons of 'Ali and 'Umar! O inhabitants of northern, southern, and central Iraq! O sons of the 1920 revolution! O sons of the Euphrates and the Tigris! O sons of beautiful Al-Basrah! O inhabitans of the southern cities of Iraq! The vanguards of the Islamic liberation army are advancing toward Karbala', and after Karbala' toward Jerusalem. The Iraqi town of Al-Faw has been liberated from the murderous Ba'thist gang. O our people in Al-Basrah, Shatt al-'Arab, Abu al-Khatib, Saybah, Al-Ma'mir, Zubayr, Al-'Ashshar! O inhabitants of Iraq, rejoice at the good tidings of victory. The zealous sons of [Ayatullah Muhammad Baqir] Al-Sadr, the vanguards of the Islamic march, have come and the keys to liberation and victory are in their hands. Rally your ranks and overthrow the tyrant Yazid of the age, the infidel Saddam. God is great! God is great! God is great! Voice of the Islamic revolution in Iraq!

4 More Iraqi Helicopters Downed

LD111410 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1343 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Dear listeners, please pay attention. Here is a message received moments ago from Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters: To the heroic and brave Islamic ummah: On the basis of a report received minutes ago from the frontlines of the operational regions, four more Iraqi aircraft have been downed by ground fire from the Islamic forces. As a result, the total number of Iraqi planes downed since the beginning of "Val Fajr-8" operations is seven. Another report from the battlefront says that 900 Iraqi POW's have already been transferred behind the lines. Moreover, over 4,000 Saddamite mercenaries have been either killed or wounded. At present the Islamic warriors are in full control of the town and boundaries of Al-Faw, while the heavy fire of the Islamic combatants is pouring over the opponents of Islam. Victory comes from God.

[Signed] Khatea ol-Anbiya' Headquarters

Forces Take Control of RA'S al-Bisheh

LD111434 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1343 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Dear listeners, please listen to a report which we received from the "Val Fajr-8" operational area a few minutes ago: In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Dear listeners, I am speaking to you from the Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters. The latest reports received from the city of Al-Faw inside Iraq indicate that following that city's liberation by the Islamic combatants the (Ra's al-Bisheh) area has come under the control of the forces of Islam.

The Umm Qasr and (Khor 'Abdollah) regions, which are the only remaining links between Iraq and the Persian Gulf, are within the firing range of the forces of Islam. In addition to the complete severence of Iraq's link with the Persian Gulf, the remaining forces of the enemy's Navy are unable to maintain their presence in the region and are unable to move in the Persian Gulf.

Another report from Al-Faw says that nearly 200 enemy soldiers who were hiding in the outskirts of the city tried to escape when the forces of Islam entered the city, but they were engulfed in the marshlands around the city. Therefore, relief groups from the forces of Islam saved them. At present Iraqi forces are being transferred behind the front lines. Exchanges of fire continue between the forces of Islam and those of the enemy in the operational areas, and the Islamic combatants are establishing and consolidating their positions. Peace and God's blessings be upon you.

10 Iraqi Warplanes Downed

LD111544 Tehran IRNA in English 1528 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 11, IRNA — With the downing of another four Iraqi warplanes the number of Iraqi warplanes downed in the "Val Fajr-8" operational theater since Tuesday morning rose to ten, a military communique said. Meanwhile, Iranian fighter planes carried out a number of missions and pinned Iraqi troops down in the operational region, inflicting heavy life and equipment losses on the Iraqi forces, the communique added.

5,000 Iraqi Casualties

LD111601 Tehran IRNA in English 1552 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 11, IRNA — Some 5,000 Iraqi forces have so far been killed or wounded during the "Val Fajr-8" offensive a military source at the Khatam ol-Anbiya' operational headquarters said.

The report added that more than 1,100 Iraqi POW's have been transferred behind the fronts including a number of officers and NCO's. The source added that the number of Iraqi casualties in this offensive is no doubt more than 5,000 noting that the precise figure will be released in later announcements.